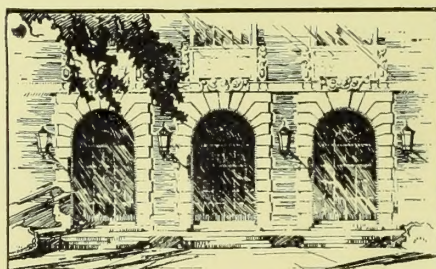


FINANCING AN EMPIRE



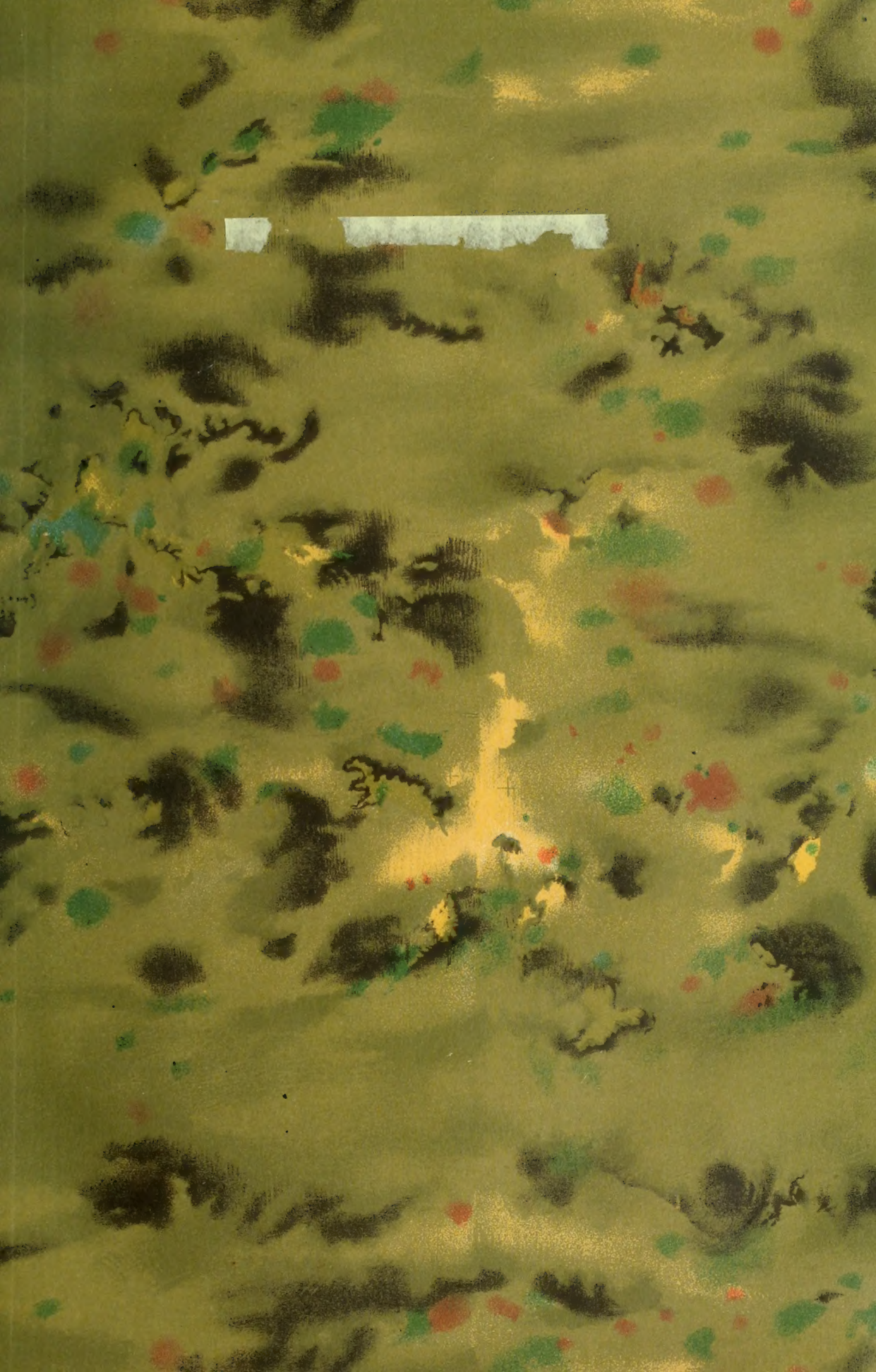
A History of
Banking in Illinois



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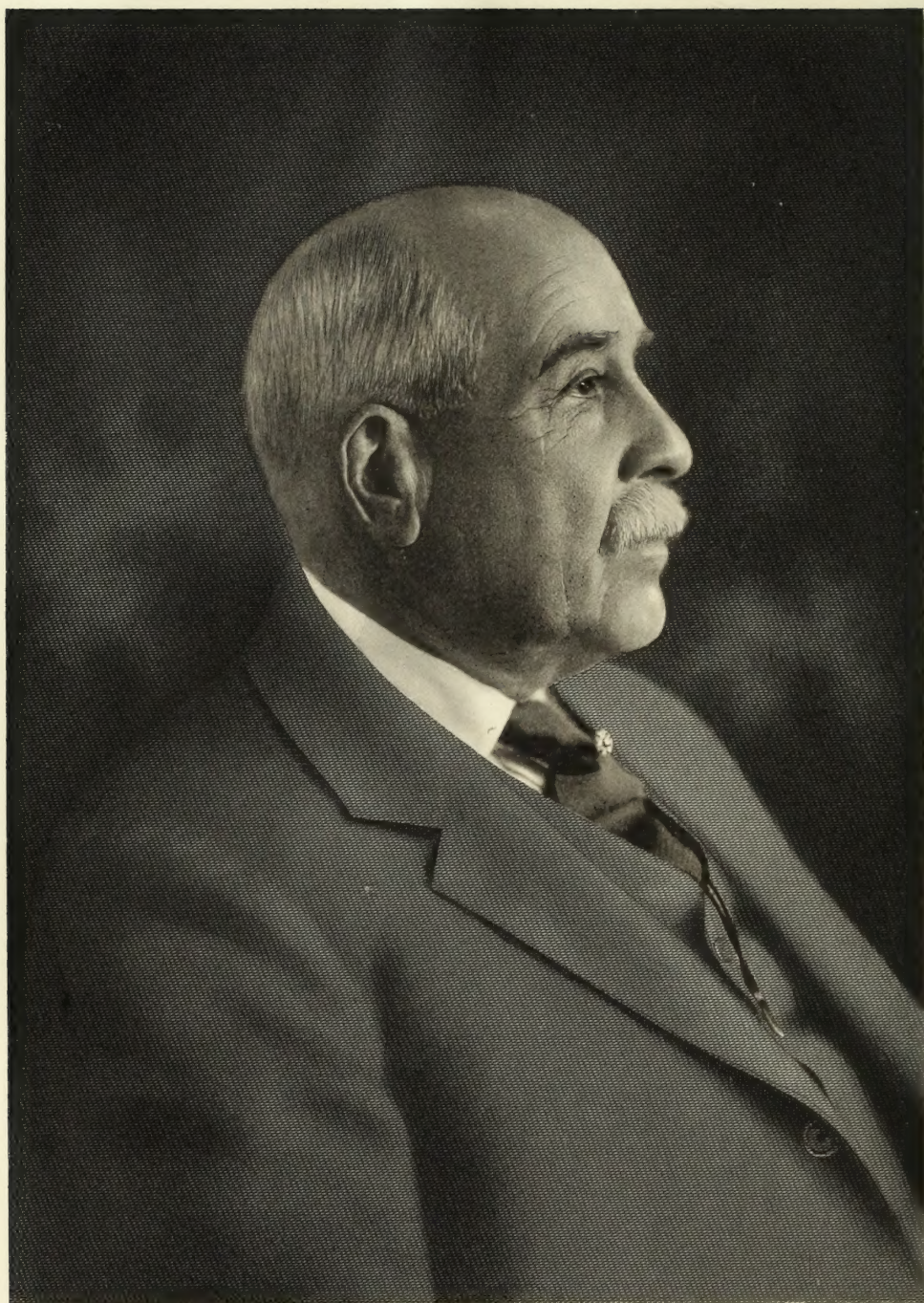
History of Banking in Illinois

VOLUME IV



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ENG. BY HENRY TAYLOR JR. & SON, CHGO.

Geo. Fred. Hill

Banks and Bankers

ILLINOIS MERCHANTS TRUST COMPANY.

Chicago.

The Illinois Merchants Trust Company, Chicago's second largest "Department Store of Finance," represents the consolidation of three great financial institutions—each of remarkable history and each holding a unique place in the long record of service to the people of Chicago. These institutions are the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, the Merchants Loan and Trust Company, and the Corn Exchange National Bank.

The Merchants Loan and Trust Company was the oldest bank in the state of Illinois, having been organized in 1857 by John H. Dunham as a state bank, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were John H. Dunham, president, and A. J. Hammond, cashier, and the original thirteen trustees were Isaac N. Arnold, W. E. Doggett, D. R. Holt, William B. Ogden, John H. Foster, Walter L. Newberry, Henry Farnam, Jonathan Burr, George Steele, John H. Dunham, F. B. Cooley, A. H. Burley, and John High. Its presidents, all able bankers, were as follows: John H. Dunham, 1857-1862; Henry Farnam, 1862-1863; Solomon A. Smith, 1863-1879; John Tyrrell, 1879-1884; John W. Doane, 1884-1898; Orson Smith, 1898-1916; and Edmund D. Hulbert, 1916-1923. Its cashiers were: A. J. Hammond, 1857-1862; Lyman J. Gage, 1862-1871; Charles Henrotin, 1871-1878; A. H. Burley (Temporary), 1878; Henry E. Lowe, 1878-1883; Frank C. Osborn, 1883-1895; John G. Orchard, 1895-1913; and Paul C. Peterson, 1913-1923. The vice presidents of this bank, comprising a list too lengthy to mention, were well known in financial circles, and among its famous directors were William B. Ogden, Walter L. Newberry, F. B. Cooley, Cyrus H. McCormick, George M. Pullman and Marshall Field.

This bank opened for business in May, 1857, on the first floor of the old Board of Trade building at Water and La Salle streets. After the Chicago fire, in 1871, it occupied temporary quarters in the home of one of the bank's officers at Wabash avenue and Harmon court. The following year it moved into the new Manierre building at Madison and Dearborn streets. In 1881 it again moved to the Portland block at Washington and Dearborn, where it remained until 1900, when it was installed in a twelve-story office building erected for it by Marshall Field at No. 112 West Adams street, and known as the Merchants Loan and Trust Building.

In the early years of its career the Merchants Loan and Trust Company was an aggressive enemy of wild-cat banking, and did much toward the suppression of that irresponsible system from 1857 to 1862. It made many enemies and several efforts were made to down the new bank, but it grew and prospered. Eight days after the Chicago fire it resumed business, and has safely weathered every financial crisis since that time.

The capital stock of the Merchants Loan and Trust Company was increased from time to time until in January, 1892, it had reached two million dollars, the limit allowed in the original charter. In June, 1903, it was again increased to three million, and in September, 1919, to five million dollars.

The Merchants Loan and Trust Company, as one of the largest commercial banks in the city, contributed to the consolidation capital and surplus of fifteen million dollars and deposits in excess of one hundred million dollars. It also brought a well rounded trust department, and the leading foreign banking department in the middle west.

The second bank of the consolidation was the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, which was incorporated March 25, 1869, as the Sterling Bank of Sterling, Illinois, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. On May 7, 1873, the stockholders voted to increase the capital stock to five hundred thousand dollars, changed the name to Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and moved from Sterling to Chicago. The new bank opened for business June 2, 1873, at 273-275 Madison street. The first officers were L. B. Sidway, president, H. G. Powers and John B. Drake, vice presidents, and James S. Gibbs, cashier. The directors were W. F. Coolbaugh, Anson Stager, C. M. Lindgren, John McCaffry, J. MacGregor Adams, William H. Mitchell, George Sturges, John B. Drake, L. B. Sidway, Dr. N. S. Davis, John De Koven, Isaac Waixel, T. M. Avery, H. G. Powers, and O. W. Potter.

In 1875 the bank was moved to the west side of Clark street between Washington and Madison, and in 1878 into the quarters formerly occupied by the old Fidelity Bank at 145 Randolph street. During that year Mr. Sidway retired and H. G. Powers was elected president, William H. Mitchell succeeding him as vice president, and John J. Mitchell being elected assistant cashier. Two years later, in 1880, Mr. Howard retired and John J. Mitchell was elected to the presidency, which office he filled until October 2, 1919, when he resigned in favor of Edmund D. Hulbert, president of the Merchants Loan and Trust Company, looking forward to the consolidation, and was elected chairman of the board.

As the increase of business demanded larger quarters, the bank was moved to the ground floor of the Rookery Building at La Salle and Adams streets in 1887, and May 1, 1897, to a permanent home erected on part of the site of the old Grand Pacific Hotel, where the new Illinois Merchants Bank Building now stands.

In July, 1887, this bank was authorized to accept and execute trusts, and was the pioneer in establishing trust business in Chicago and the middle west under the superior leadership of the late William H. Henkle, who for thirty-two years was secretary of the trust department. In June, 1889, they increased their capital stock to one million dollars, and in June, 1891, to two million dollars. The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank soon became one of the country's foremost banks and trust companies, and on June 30, 1922, had deposits of one hundred forty-five million, eighty-six thousand, six hundred sixty-five dollars, with total resources of one hundred sixty-five million, two hundred four thousand, five hundred thirty-nine dollars. It contributed to the merger capital, surplus and

undivided profits of fifteen million dollars, and deposits of over one hundred million dollars.

About a year before the Chicago fire, on September 6, 1870, the Corn Exchange National Bank was organized by Benjamin P. Hutchinson, with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. There were nineteen original subscribers to its stock—Benjamin P. Hutchinson, Henry Wheeler, George C. Walker, A. E. Kent, W. E. Murray, S. A. Kent, Charles B. Pope, John H. Dwight, J. F. Armour, Asa Dow, James G. Gillette, Daniel Thompson, N. A. Platt, Julian S. Rumsey and George S. Rumsey. None of these are now living.

At the time of the organization of the bank all of the subscribers to its stock were members of the Board of Trade, and all of them were doing business upon the floor of the exchange. The bank made Board of Trade business a specialty at this time, but subsequently embraced all branches of commercial trade.

The first president of the bank was Benjamin P. Hutchinson, and Sidney A. Kent was its first vice president. Orson Smith, who at that time was a teller in the Traders National Bank, was made cashier. Mr. Hutchinson retained the presidency of the bank but for a short time. He was followed in 1871 by Julian S. Rumsey, who continued to act as president until 1874, when Sidney A. Kent succeeded him.

The bank commenced business at the southeast corner of La Salle and Washington streets, in the Chamber of Commerce building, which also housed the Board of Trade at that time. This building was destroyed in the great fire of October, 1871. On the morning after the Chicago fire, the bank opened an office in the dining room of Mr. Hutchinson's residence, 384 Wabash avenue, just south of Harrison street, where it continued to do business until temporary quarters were secured in the Lind block on the northwest corner of Randolph and Market streets. Soon after its organization, the capital of the bank was increased to five hundred thousand dollars.

In 1879 the bank gave up its charter as a national bank and continued its business as a private partnership under the name of the Corn Exchange Bank. The partners were Benjamin P. Hutchinson, Sidney A. Kent and Charles L. Hutchinson. Its capital was one million dollars. The business of the bank was conducted by this partnership until the 15th of April, 1886, when the bank was again incorporated, but this time under the state law, with a capital of one million dollars and surplus of five hundred thousand dollars. Charles L. Hutchinson was president of this bank and continued to occupy that position until the 18th of January, 1898, when Mr. Ernest A. Hamill was elected as his successor.

While the business of the bank has been conducted uninterruptedly since its organization in September, 1870, under the name of the Corn Exchange Bank, there have been several different forms of organization—from 1870 to 1879 the bank was a national bank; from 1879 to April 15, 1886, a partnership, and in 1886 the business was incorporated as a state bank and continued under this arrangement until January, 1898, when the bank again took on a national charter with a capital of one million dollars and surplus of like amount.

At the close of business, the day of the Chicago fire, the deposits of the bank

were a little over eight hundred thousand dollars. Eight years later its deposits were two million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In 1898, when the bank became a national institution for the second time, Ernest A. Hamill, who had been acting as vice president since September, 1889, was chosen president and has continued in that office until the present time.

Two years after entering upon its career for a second time as a national bank, its business was increased by consolidation with that of the Northwestern National Bank, one of the oldest banking institutions in Chicago. At the same time, the America National Bank was also absorbed and the capital of the Corn Exchange National Bank was increased to two million dollars, while its deposits aggregated thirty-two million dollars.

Again, in 1902, the business of the Bank was greatly increased when the Merchants National Bank, one of the oldest and most conservative banks of this city, was merged into the Corn Exchange National Bank, adding another million to its capital and increasing its deposits to forty-two million dollars.

In August, 1908, the bank moved into its new building on the northwest corner of La Salle and Adams streets, where it continued to do business until the completion of the consolidation.

Since its organization in 1870 the Corn Exchange Bank has always conducted a strictly commercial business, and has played an important part in the business of the city. Under the able administration of Mr. Hamill it has constantly increased its business until at the time of its affiliation with the Merchants Loan and Trust Company and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, October 1, 1919, it had a capital, surplus and undivided profits of fifteen million dollars, and deposits in excess of one hundred million dollars.

Early in 1919 Edmund D. Hulbert, president of the Merchants Loan and Trust Company, John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and Ernest A. Hamill, president of the Corn Exchange National Bank, first discussed the advisability of a merger during a vacation trip in southern California. By fall of that year the details of such a move had been worked out and agreed upon and the consolidation took place April 7, 1923.

However, many factors entered into such an undertaking which required several years for the full consummation of their plans, and made it necessary that each bank should continue to function as a separate institution until such a time as the combined business could all be housed under one roof. The entire block from Clark street to La Salle and from Jackson boulevard to Quincy street was acquired by the new organization. The old Grand Pacific Hotel was razed, and upon its site the eastern half of the proposed new home was erected. Upon the completion of this, the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and the Merchants Loan and Trust Company merged their business and opened their doors on April 9, 1923, as the Illinois Merchants Trust Company. Within a little over a year the western half of the new building had been completed upon the site of the old Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and the business of the Corn Exchange National Bank was transferred to the Illinois Merchants Trust in October, 1924.

This new banking home covers a site of one hundred and seventy-four by



(Courtesy of Graham, Anderson, Probst & White, Architects.)

ILLINOIS MERCHANTS BANK, CHICAGO

three hundred and twenty-five feet and is twenty-one stories in height. It is not only Chicago's most impressive building, ranking first among Chicago's office buildings, and second in the world, but enjoys the distinction of having made a record for speed in construction under the able supervision of Stanley Field. The Illinois Merchants Bank Building together with furniture, fixtures and safety deposit vaults represents a total expenditure of fifteen million, four hundred thousand dollars, and is the most modern and most artistic banking edifice in the middle west.

With the completion of the merger and occupancy of its entire new quarters the Illinois Merchants Trust Company began its career with a capital and surplus of forty-five million dollars, deposits of three hundred and eighty million dollars, and trust funds of more than half a billion dollars.

Its statement of December 31, 1924, gives the following figures:

Capital	\$ 15,000,000
Surplus	30,000,000
Undivided profits and reserve funds.....	9,820,000
Total deposits.....	389,754,983
Total resources.....	467,430,345

It has more than two hundred thousand savings accounts and over twenty thousand commercial accounts. The business is divided into six departments—Commercial, Savings, Bonds, Trusts, Foreign and Safety Deposit, and offers facilities for service in every phase of finance.

Its directorate is made up of thirty of the foremost men of Chicago; it has seventy-six officers. The following is a list of its chief executives: Chairman of the board, Ernest A. Hamill; president, John J. Mitchell; advisory vice presidents, Chauncey Keep and Henry A. Blair; executive vice presidents, Frederick T. Haskell, Eugene M. Stevens, Frank G. Nelson, John E. Blunt, Jr., H. G. P. Deans, Norman J. Ford, J. Edward Maass and Sterling B. Cramer; commercial banking department vice presidents, C. E. Estes, John J. Geddes, William H. Geddes, James G. Wakefield, Edward F. Schoeneck and Lewis E. Gary; cashier, F. E. Loomis; savings department manager, C. F. Monahan; foreign banking department manager, E. S. Layman; trust department: vice president, Leon L. Loehr, and secretary, F. F. Taylor; bond department: vice president, Roger K. Ballard, and manager, George F. Hardie.

JOHN J. MITCHELL.

John J. Mitchell, long esteemed one of the master minds of American finance and an active factor in Chicago's banking circles for more than a half century, is the president of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, a consolidation of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, The Merchants Loan and Trust Company and The Corn Exchange National Bank. He was born in Alton, Illinois, on the 3d of November, 1853, his parents being William H. and Mary A. Mitchell. A sketch of his father appears on another page of this publication.

John J. Mitchell supplemented his public school education by an academic course at Kents Hill, Maine, and was twenty years of age when in 1873 he entered the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank in the capacity of messenger boy. Observant,

modest, cheerful and capable of unusual and continuous concentration, ambitious and having a quenchless thirst for knowledge, the young man was always looking ahead to duties superior to those which engaged his immediate attention, and, without neglecting the present, he was always in readiness to assume a more responsible position than the one which he filled. In 1875 the bank was moved from No. 273 Madison street, its original location, to Clark street, between Washington and Madison streets, and Mr. Mitchell, then a teller, had already come to be recognized as one of the most popular and thoroughly informed men connected with the institution. In 1878, upon the retirement of L. B. Sidway, president of the bank, and the election of H. G. Powers to succeed him, Mr. Mitchell was advanced to be assistant cashier. The following two years formed a crisis in the affairs of the bank. The capital stock was reduced from five hundred thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars, and some of the directors favored dissolution of the institution. Mr. Mitchell brought forward a plan for enlargement of the business on a conservative basis, and owing to his influence in the board rooms, his plans were adopted and the downward tendency was stayed. In 1880 Mr. Powers retired from the presidency. Mr. Mitchell was then twenty-six years of age, but because of the ability he had shown in conducting the bank through its critical period, and in spite of the opposition of his father and a few of the other directors (solely on the ground of his age), he was chosen to the head of the bank's affairs, being one of the youngest bank presidents in the history of Chicago banking. Energetic and unhampered work soon had its results, and the deposits of the institution reached the million dollars—a wonderful showing for a new bank of those days. In 1888 the business had so increased that larger and more appropriate quarters were demanded, and the ground floor of the Rookery building was chosen. The capital stock had now increased to two million dollars—a sum twenty times greater than when Mr. Mitchell first became identified with the bank. In 1897 a magnificent structure at the northeast corner of Jackson boulevard and La Salle street was erected as the home of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, which Mr. Mitchell served as president from 1880 until 1923, since which time he has been at the head of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, representing the merger of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, The Merchants Loan and Trust Company and The Corn Exchange National Bank.

The handsome structure which housed the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank was razed to make room for the home of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, which is Chicago's most impressive building. Its twenty-one stories bulk in massiveness and dignity, a dominant over the heart of financial Chicago. Nearly a billion dollars is represented in the merged interests having ownership of the ten-million-dollar building. They cater to the biggest family of bank depositors in the west. Their union of forces gives capital, surplus and undivided profits of fifty million dollars, savings and commercial deposits over three hundred and eighty-five million dollars and trust funds exceeding seven hundred million dollars. More than two hundred thousand savings accounts and over twenty thousand commercial accounts are served. A directorate of thirty-six leading men of Chicago governs the consolidated banks. The banks thus united have a proud history of constructive effort in the upbuilding of Chicago and of western financial integrity. The really great men of Chicago and of Illinois helped to found and guide them in past generations. These men worked into the spirit and policy of the banks in the early days a purpose of community helpfulness which has survived and grown stronger with time. The home of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company covers a site one hundred and seventy-four by three hundred and twenty-five feet, of a total area of fifty-nine thousand square feet. It looms above Jackson boulevard along the entire block between Clark and La Salle streets, with imposing entrances from each of those thoroughfares.

John J. Mitchell's knowledge of business conditions and affairs throughout the west is extensive, gained by many years of participation in financial, commercial and transportation activities. His work aside from banking has made him a notable figure. He is a trustee and member of the advisory committee of the American Surety Company of New York; director of the Chicago & Alton Railway Company, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, The Pullman Company, the Chase National Bank of New York, the Illinois Trust & Safety Deposit Company, the International Harvester Company, the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, the Commonwealth Edison Company, the People's Gas Light &

Coke Company and The Texas Company; trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; and director of the Art Institute of Chicago.

On the 11th of February, 1890, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Louise Jewett of Bristol, Rhode Island, her father being James R. Jewett of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are the parents of five children, as follows: Gwendolyn, who became the wife of Robert E. Hunter; William H.; John J., Jr.; Clarence B.; and Louise J. The family residence is at No. 1550 North State parkway. Mr. Mitchell has membership in the Chicago Club, the Union League Club, the University Club, the Mid-Day Club, the Lake Geneva Country Club of Wisconsin, the Bankers Club of New York and the Midwick Club of Pasadena. Regarded as a citizen, and in his social relations, Mr. Mitchell belongs to that public-spirited, useful and helpful type of men whose ambitions and desires are centered and directed in those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. It is true that his chief life work has been that of a remarkably successful banker, but the range of his activities and the scope of his influence have reached far beyond this special field. He belongs to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends. Unselfish and retiring, Mr. Mitchell prefers a quiet place in the background to the glamour of publicity; but his rare aptitude and ability in achieving results make him constantly sought and often bring him into a prominence from which he would naturally shrink were less desirable ends in view.

LEON L. LOEHR.

Leon L. Loehr, who is in charge of the trust department of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago in the capacity of vice president, served as secretary of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company for more than two decades prior to the consolidation of that bank with the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank and the Corn Exchange National Bank to form the billion-dollar institution first mentioned. He was born in Bloomington, Illinois, on the 15th of November, 1864, his parents being Charles P. and Elizabeth (Schausten) Loehr. He began his education as a public school pupil and acquired his more advanced intellectual training in the Illinois Wesleyan University of Bloomington, from which institution he was graduated in 1885 and received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science.

Leon L. Loehr was a young man of twenty-seven years when in 1891 he came to Chicago and entered the office of the purchasing agent of the Chicago Telephone Company, while his evening hours were spent as a student in the Northwestern University Law School. In 1892, when the school discontinued its night sessions, he entered Kent College of Law in Chicago, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. at his graduation in June, 1893. Following his admission to the Illinois bar in the same year he became associated with the law firm of Rich & Stone, the partners being attorneys for the Merchants Loan and Trust Company. Mr. Loehr followed his chosen profession as junior member of the firm of Rich & Loehr from 1898 until 1900. In June of the latter year the legal work of the Merchants Loan and Trust Company had assumed such extensive proportions that he was made house attorney for the bank, thus continuing until January, 1901, when he was appointed head of the newly organized trust department with the title of secretary. In this official capacity his labors constituted a valuable element in the successful control of the institution until the consolidation of the Merchants Loan and Trust Company, the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank and the Corn Exchange National Bank under the name of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, with which Mr. Loehr is identified as a vice president in charge of the trust department.

On the 11th of August, 1898, Mr. Loehr was married to Miss Harriet Fayette of Chicago. Their home is in Hinsdale, Illinois. Mr. Loehr gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is rendering effective public service as a member of the police pension board and as treasurer of the Committee of One Hundred. Recently he retired as treasurer of the Chicago Real Estate Board. He is a consistent member of the Jackson Boulevard Christian (Disciples) church and is a trustee of the Disciples' Divinity House of the University of Chicago, as well

as a trustee of Valparaiso (Ind.) University. Mr. Loehr is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine who is connected with many Masonic bodies, and he also belongs to Sigma Chi, a Greek letter society. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is further manifest in his membership in the Hinsdale Club. He enjoys the respect and esteem of his associates in the varied relations of life and by reason of his innate talents and acquired ability has gained an enviable position in the field of finance.

FREDERICK TUDOR HASKELL.

Identified with the banking business since boyhood, Frederick Tudor Haskell, who occupies the vice presidency of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago, the second largest financial institution in the west, has had a longer service in the financial field of the United States than any other member of the staff of this great bank, with the possible exception of John J. Mitchell. He is also the president of the Illinois Trust Safety Deposit Company and is on the directorate of several large corporate enterprises.

A native of Ogdensburg, New York, Frederick Tudor Haskell was but three years of age when brought west by his uncle. His parents Ralzamon and Annette C. (Ray) Haskell, having died when he was a baby. He supplemented his public school education by a course of study in Lake Forest Academy of Lake Forest, Illinois, and continued his intellectual training in the University of Chicago. As a young man of twenty years he entered the service of the Merchants National Bank, which was then situated at the northwest corner of Madison and La Salle streets, the present site of the La Salle Hotel. Starting in as messenger at a salary of twenty-five dollars per month, Mr. Haskell was advanced rapidly through the stages of bookkeeper, teller, etc., until he was in charge of the correspondence of the bank. In 1892, together with J. Ogden Armour, he was elected a director of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank. One year later, on the 4th of January, 1893, the directors chose Mr. Haskell a member of the executive committee and vice president, a position to which he has since been annually elected. At the time he joined the forces of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank its office was in the southeast corner of the main floor of the Rookery building, on La Salle street, but on May 3, 1897, it moved to its new building at the corner of Jackson boulevard and La Salle street, which was razed to make room for the present magnificent structure of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, a consolidation of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, The Merchants Loan & Trust Company and The Corn Exchange National Bank.

In the year that Mr. Haskell assumed the duties of vice president of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, an event occurred which had a remarkable influence in enhancing the prestige of the institution and in increasing its deposits threefold within an astonishingly short time. This was the run on the bank during the panic of 1893, which began on June 5th. The resulting credit at this crisis gained by the bank was due largely to the efforts of Messrs. Mitchell and Haskell. Early that morning there was something ominous in the financial atmosphere and before ten o'clock a run began on most of the savings banks of the city. The people who gathered to withdraw their funds from the Illinois Trust, which was the largest savings depository of Chicago, filled the rotunda of the Rookery and formed a double line which extended around three sides of the block. There was no real reason for the run upon the Illinois Trust, and the policy was adopted by the directors of keeping the institution open continuously until all who demanded their money received it. This run continued for three days, and such was the confidence inspired by the record of the bank in paying all demands that as soon as the wave of hysteria was over the depositors came back in increasing numbers to restore their accounts. That panic and the way in which the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank handled it resulted in much future growth and its officers had an increasingly large share in the financial development of Chicago. In this Mr. Haskell has played a very active role. Mr. Haskell has been interested in many outside business enterprises, being a director of the Bankers Trust Company of New York, the Elgin National Watch Company and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company. In addition to his active business interests Mr. Has-



Frederick Haskell

kell has a wide range of philanthropic and public-spirited activities. He is a trustee of the James C. King Home for Old Men, the Chicago Home for the Friendless, the Old Peoples Home, Lawrence Hall and St. Luke's Hospital.

At the polls Mr. Haskell supports the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles contain the best elements of good government. His club connections are many. He is a member of the Recess Club of New York; the Maganassippi Fish and Game Club of Canada; the Lake Geneva Country Club of Wisconsin; the University, Chicago, Union League, Mid-Day, Caxton, Bankers, Attic, South Shore Country, Saddle and Cycle, Architects, Onwentsia and Casino Clubs of Chicago; and the Inter-Allie of Paris.

On December 31, 1881, Mr. Haskell was married to Mary I. Magone, who died December 31, 1911. On December 20, 1919, Mr. Haskell was married to Lila Ross Hotz.

JAMES G. WAKEFIELD.

James G. Wakefield, who has been an active representative of banking interests in Chicago during the past forty-three years, is officially identified with the Illinois Merchants Trust Company as a vice president. A lifelong resident of Chicago, he was born in this city on the 18th of March, 1865, his parents being Nathan R. and Mary Jane (White) Wakefield. He was a youth of about seventeen years when in February, 1882, he entered the service of the National Bank of America, the predecessor of the American National Bank, which was absorbed by the Corn Exchange National Bank. Mr. Wakefield was appointed auditor of the Corn Exchange National Bank in 1904, was made assistant cashier four years later and in 1917 assumed the duties of cashier of the institution, while in 1920 he accepted the vice presidency. Since the consolidation of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, the Merchants Loan & Trust Company and the Corn Exchange National Bank, Mr. Wakefield has served as a vice president of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, under which name the three institutions were united. His long experience in the field of banking constitutes a valuable factor in the successful management and control of this great financial organization, and he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation among Chicago's foremost bankers.

On the 4th of January, 1888, Mr. Wakefield was united in marriage to Miss Lillian A. Blain of Chicago. They have one daughter: Lillian Anita. Mr. Wakefield supports the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but casts an independent ballot at local elections. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies and he also belongs to the Illinois Athletic Club, the Oak Park Club and the Glen Oak Country Club.

HERBERT GEORGE PRENTICE DEANS.

Herbert George Prentice Deans, who has been continuously engaged in the banking business since 1902, has attained a position of prominence in this field as vice president of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 19th of June, 1874, his parents being John Christie and Amelia (Prentice) Deans, the former a native of Portobello, Scotland, while the latter was born in Edinburgh. His early education, obtained in the Trinity private school, was supplemented by a course of study in Queen's College of his native city.

Herbert George Prentice Deans has resided successively in Edinburgh, Scotland, in Brandon, Manitoba, Canada, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and in Chicago, Illinois. He was a young man of twenty-eight years when in 1902 he turned his attention to the banking business, which has since claimed his time and energies. While living in Canada he was associated with the Bank of British North America, since absorbed by the Bank of Montreal. As vice president of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago he now enjoys a position of distinctive precedence among Illinois bankers and financiers.

On the 3d of December, 1898, in Virden, Manitoba, Mr. Deans wedded Miss

Anna Marie Dixon. Of this union has been born one son: Herbert George Prentice Deans, Jr., who resides with his parents. Mr. Deans is an Episcopalian in religious faith and has membership in the Chicago Club, the Union League Club, the Attic Club and the Lake Shore Athletic Club. His favorite recreation is trout fishing.

CHAUNCEY BUCKLEY BLAIR.

Though a third of a century has come and gone since Chauncey Buckley Blair passed from the scene of earthly activities, no story of banking in Illinois would be complete without the record of his life, for he long enjoyed merited recognition as a financial power in Chicago and the west. The organizer of the Merchants National Bank in 1865, he continued at its head as president until his retirement in 1888, three years prior to his death. Twice in his remarkable career he saved the financial situation in Chicago, restored public confidence and averted a general disaster to its banks and a far-spreading and incalculable financial calamity. Conservative while treading the safe paths of prosperity, he always met the threats of commercial and financial disaster with confident and brave bearing, and was most bold when he seemed to be leading a forlorn hope. Moreover, in his character as friend, father and husband he was helpful, tender and thoughtful, combining in his character the strength and gentleness which spell the true man and gentleman.

Chauncey Buckley Blair was a native of Blandford, Massachusetts, and a member of one of the oldest families of that place, his great-grandfather having settled there in 1753. The Blair family are of Celtic origin and are traced in Scotland as far back as the twelfth century. Early in the fifteenth century they migrated from Ayrshire, Scotland, to the north of Ireland, settling in Aghadowey, County Antrim, in the province of Ulster, from whence they came to America about 1718. The line of descent is designated by Roman numerals in the following:

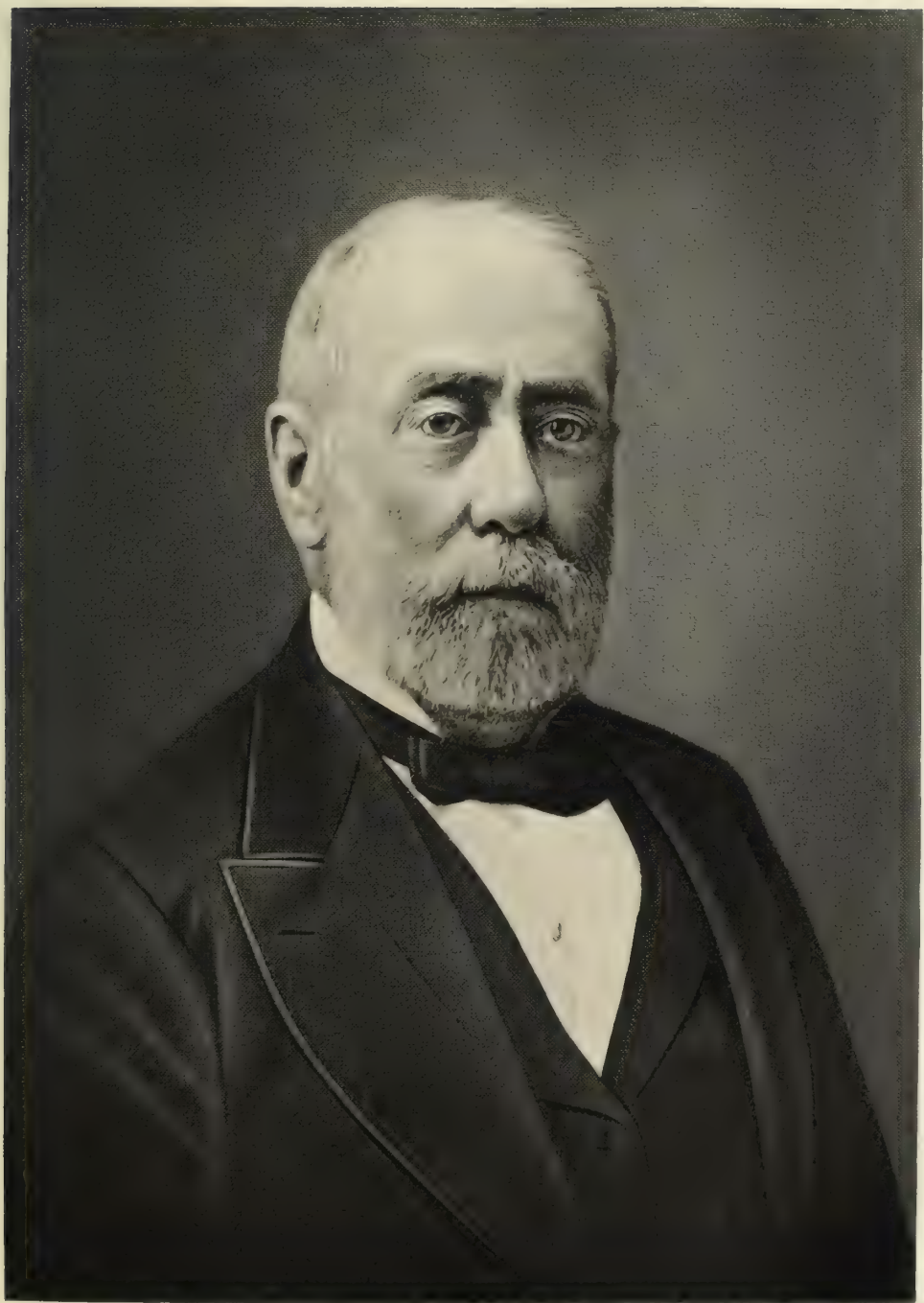
(I) Robert Blair, son of James and Rachael (Boyd) Blair of Aghadowey, County Antrim, Ireland, was the elder of two brothers who came to America and settled in Rutland, Worcester county, Massachusetts, before 1720. He married Isabella, daughter of David Rankin, who removed to Aghadowey from Scotland in 1685. They had eleven children.

(II) Robert Blair, Jr., eighth child of Robert and Isabella (Rankin) Blair, born in Rutland, Massachusetts, married Hannah Thompson, a native of Ireland, and settled in Blandford, Massachusetts, in 1753. They had seven children.

(III) Rufus Blair, sixth child of Robert and Hannah (Thompson) Blair, was born in western Massachusetts; spent his life in Blandford, where he married Dolly, daughter of Samuel Boise, and had seven children.

(IV) Samuel Blair, eldest child of Rufus and Dolly (Boise) Blair, was born in Blandford, where he married Hannah, youngest daughter of Jonathan Frary. He removed to New York state in 1811 and died in Cortland. Their children were: Caroline, Justus P., Chauncey B., Lyman, William and Anna B., three of whom, Chauncey B., Lyman and William, are prominently identified with the early history of Chicago.

Chauncey Buckley Blair, the third child of Samuel and Hannah (Frary) Blair, was born in Blandford, June 18, 1810. In the year 1814 the family moved into Cortland county, New York, where Chauncey remained until he was eleven years old. He then returned to his native town to live with an uncle, a farmer, and there he remained employed on the farm until he had attained his majority, when he went back to Cortland county, where his family still resided. He remained there until 1835, when he determined to try his fortunes in the west. In the spring of that year, without business experience, but with a strong body and a strong character, the young man came west and commenced to locate and sell lands in Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. Guided only by the imperfect maps then furnished by the public land offices, he rode over this vast territory on horseback, and thus gaining intimate knowledge of the property which he offered for sale was enabled to do a "land office business" until 1837, when, by the withdrawal of such lands by presidential proclamation, he was obliged to abandon this profitable field. In the fall of that year he associated himself with his brother Lyman



C. B. Blair

in the grain business in Michigan City and the operations of the firm covered a large territory, as Michigan City was then the only shipping point to eastern markets. The firm name was C. B. & L. Blair, and at one time they owned the largest warehouse in Indiana. It was the only one that could receive and forward produce. They also built the first bridge pier on the east side of Lake Michigan, and were among the pioneer shippers of grain to the east. Chauncey B. Blair secured a charter and built a plank road thirty miles long for the purpose of making transportation inland from the lake easier. Notes were issued on the stock of the plank road corporation and a banking business was started. He was made president of this banking company and so first entered upon the business to which he practically devoted the remainder of his life. The notes issued by this company, known as the Union Plank Road Company, were accepted by all the state banks in the northwest and were all finally redeemed in gold. Some of them were held in the south at the time of the commencement of the Civil war, but were promptly honored when presented after the cessation of hostilities.

During this period Mr. Blair went a little into railroad building, being one of the incorporators of the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, which was the first road to impair the usefulness of his plank road. The Northern Indiana was afterward consolidated with the Michigan Southern. He next became interested in the State Bank of Indiana, and when it was rechartered, under the name of the Bank of the State of Indiana, he secured a controlling interest in its La Porte branch, later becoming its president.

In 1861, Mr. Blair came to Chicago and started a private bank. In 1865 he organized the Merchants National Bank of Chicago, which began to do business at No. 36 South Clark street with a paid-up capital of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The officers were: Chauncey B. Blair, president; and Henry B. Symond, cashier. At its last statement prior to the fire, its capital was six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, surplus three hundred thousand dollars, deposits one million, one hundred and forty-nine thousand, seven hundred and fifty-six dollars. Mr. Blair had been president of the institution continuously during that time and had made an enviable record as a financier, sometimes pursuing a policy against the judgment of all his friends. At the time of the great fire of 1871 he insisted upon an immediate and full payment to all the depositors of this bank, although nearly every other financier in Chicago advised against such a course. His decision was greeted with admiration in all parts of the country, and his action resulted in establishing upon a firm basis the credit of Chicago, at that time greatly impaired.

When, by reason of the inability of the city to collect the taxes of 1871, 1872, 1873 and 1874, and on account of the fire losses and subsequent stagnation of business and other complications, the credit of Chicago became materially impaired, Mr. Blair was one of the few to come to the rescue of the city and by his faith in the city and his advances may be said to have saved Chicago's credit a second time. During the panic of 1873, when the banks of Boston, New York and other large cities had suspended payments and most of the Chicago banks favored the same course, proposing to issue clearing-house certificates, he made a firm stand at a clearing-house meeting and announced that he proposed to pay all demands. His arguments convinced the other bankers that it was the proper course to pursue and, as a result, they passed through the panic without serious harm and Chicago's credit was placed upon a firmer basis than ever.

Mr. Blair continued in the presidency of the Merchants National Bank until 1888, when he retired and was succeeded by his son, Chauncey J. Blair. Five years later that institution was consolidated with another, becoming The Corn Exchange National Bank, which in September, 1924, was merged with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and The Merchants Loan and Trust Company to form the Illinois Merchants Trust Company. The principle on which Mr. Blair managed his bank, as shown by the reports to the comptroller of the currency, was remarked upon by many of the best bankers of the country. The cash reserves held by the bank were probably larger than those of any other bank in the country in proportion to its liabilities, with possibly one exception—the Chemical National Bank of New York.

Upon the death of Mr. Blair on January 30, 1891, the local press, from which we make the following extracts, was replete with tribute to his successful career and noble character:

"Mr. Blair was a man of the old style. Wholly unassuming, positive in his convictions, ready to give his last dollar to meet a bit of paper or an obligation in which his honor was involved in the faintest degree; his whole business career was one of protest against the rapid methods adopted by men of fewer years and less honor. The writer recalls a remark made to him by the deceased in 1877. 'Don't try to argue with me about silver. It will never do for a medium of exchange beyond the fractional part of a dollar.'" The Chicago Post, January 30, 1891.

Under the heading of "One Model Citizen," the Chicago Times of January 31, 1891, reports "The Eventful Career of a Man who had the Welfare of Chicago at heart."

"Passing away at the ripe age of eighty-one years, the career of Chauncey B. Blair, so long identified with the largest financial interests of the city, becomes in its personal phases one of great interest to the citizens of Chicago.

"Always a busy man, and altogether a business man, Mr. Blair had in his long life neither the time nor the inclination for else than the advancement of constantly increasing commercial interests. He threw his whole energies into his work. He cared neither for amusements, which generally seemed to him frivolous, nor for vacations, which were esteemed a waste of time. In his banking life he was daily, throughout the year, at his desk early in the morning and the last to leave at night. He was eminently conservative in all his ideas and most closely allied with the customs of the more rigid past. He often referred to the time when he had to work sixteen hours out of the twenty-four and deprecated many of the innovations of later days, which seemed to him a relaxing of those stern convictions of old.

"Unostentatious generosity to the deserving was a characteristic of Mr. Blair. It had always been his custom to care for the sick among the employes of his large bank, aiding the families in their illness and helping to bury their dead. At Christmas they were all remembered with gifts of money, which were distributed according to the needs, rather than with regard to position or the salary earned.

"In personal habits and demeanor Mr. Blair was plain and old-fashioned. He generally voted the republican ticket, but did not mingle in politics. He was not a church member, while a regular attendant at Trinity Episcopal church. He died in the peace and quiet of his home, as he had lived. In more than a half century of unremitting energy, with the record of never having had a mortgage recorded against him nor a piece of paper protested, he had left a reputation for shrewdness and absolute diligence and integrity in a rigid business life."

"The residence of the late Chauncey B. Blair, No. 1611 Michigan avenue, was crowded with those who had come to attend the funeral yesterday. So many of the friends of the deceased banker were there that the upper part of the house was opened to the throng, while a line of men reaching from the curb to the door stood with uncovered heads, listening to the opening chant, 'Rest Ye Weary Ones,' given by the choir of Trinity Chapel. In the parlor where the coffin lay were seated men whose clothing showed they were ordinary workmen. They had evidently been among the many to whom Mr. Blair had shown kindness in life. Their sorrow was touching. No demonstration was made beyond the fact that they wept, an evidence of feeling men rarely show."—Chicago Tribune, February 2, 1891.

Chauncey Buckley Blair was married in Michigan City, Indiana, on June 11, 1844 to Caroline Olivia De Groff, daughter of Amos and Harriet (Sleight) De Groff, who was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, August 7, 1822, and died in Chicago, December 5, 1867. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Blair, five sons and one daughter. Three of the former, George G., William S., and Chauncey J., are deceased; while Henry A. and Watson F. have become prominent as Chicago financiers. The daughter, Harriet, is the widow of the late John J. Borland of Chicago.

HENRY AUGUSTUS BLAIR.

An outstanding figure among Chicago financiers is Henry Augustus Blair, vice president of the Illinois Merchants Bank and the president of the Chicago Railways Company and the Chicago Surface Lines. He was born in Michigan City, Indiana, July 6, 1852, a son of Chauncey Buckley and Caroline O. (De Groff)



Henry A. Blair



Watson F. Blair,

Blair, and represents an old New England family of sturdy Scotch-Irish stock, being a descendant in the sixth generation of Robert Blair, who came from County Antrim, Ireland, about 1718, and settled in Worcester county, Massachusetts. The line of descent, which was through Robert (1), Robert (2), Rufus (3), Samuel (4), and Chauncey B. (5), is given more fully in a sketch of his father which also appears in this work.

After completing his education at Williston Seminary of Easthampton, Massachusetts, in 1871, Henry Augustus Blair entered the Merchants National Bank of Chicago, of which his father was the founder and president. He continued with that institution for ten years, filling various positions until, on account of ill health, he went to Wyoming in 1881 and purchased a cattle ranch. He remained there until 1891, when he returned to the bank and became its vice president. In 1902, which year witnessed the expiration of its second twenty-year charter, the Merchants National Bank was consolidated with The Corn Exchange National Bank, and Mr. Blair retired from active connection therewith. He served as vice president of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank prior to September, 1924, when that institution consolidated with The Merchants Loan & Trust Company and The Corn Exchange National Bank to form the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, with which he has since been officially identified in the capacity of vice president.

The name of Henry A. Blair is perhaps best known for his effective work in solving Chicago's transportation problems. He was for some years receiver and director of the North Chicago Street Railway Company, the West Chicago Street Railway Company and the West Division Railway Company. Becoming thoroughly conversant with traction matters through these connections, he foresaw the great advantages which could be obtained through the operation of all lines under one management and undertook to merge the several street railway corporations of the city into one operating company. This he accomplished in 1907, in the organization of the Chicago Railways Company, consolidating under one management all of the surface lines on the north and west sides of the city. The marked success of this enterprise, in the benefits which have accrued both to the stockholders, in the reduction of operating expenses, and to the public in the great improvement in service, inspired Mr. Blair to undertake another step in this line—the consolidation of all the elevated lines of the city. To this end he devised a plan and organized an operating syndicate which submitted bids for the several elevated properties amounting to forty-four million, five hundred thousand dollars. This syndicate, incorporated as the Chicago Elevated Railways Collateral Trust, assumed control on July 1, 1911, of all the elevated lines of Chicago, and Mr. Blair served as a trustee thereof until 1916. As the result of Mr. Blair's labors as president of the Chicago Surface Lines, the city has today the largest and best equipped street car system in the world. Three thousand, five hundred modern cars, manned by twelve thousand trainmen drawing the highest pay of any street car men in the country, run on one thousand and sixty miles of track. In addition to his street railway interests Mr. Blair is a director of the Elgin National Watch Company; the Commonwealth Edison Company; the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois; and the Illinois Merchants Trust Company.

On the 19th of February, 1878, Mr. Blair was married to Miss Grace E. Pearce, a daughter of John Irving and Margaret (Wilkins) Pearce of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Blair have two daughters: Natalie and Anita, the former the wife of H. M. Higginbotham. The family residence is at No. 2735 Prairie avenue in Chicago. Mr. Blair is a republican in politics and a member of the Chicago, Union League, Caxton, Chicago Golf, South Shore Country, Onwentsia, Saddle and Cycle, Old Elm, Racquet and Shore Acres Clubs. His principal recreations are golf and hunting and for a number of years he has indulged in foreign travel to some extent.

WATSON F. BLAIR.

Among those men whose names have figured prominently in the financial affairs of Chicago for two generations is Watson Franklin Blair. His father, Chauncey B. Blair, was for many years a leading banker here and one of the financial powers of the west, while the sons are today prominently identified with some of the largest financial enterprises of this city.

Watson F. Blair was born in Michigan City, Indiana, January 29, 1854, a son of Chauncey Buckley and Caroline O. (De Groff) Blair. After completing his education at Williston Seminary of Easthampton, Massachusetts, he entered the packing firm of Culbertson, Blair & Company. Upon the dissolution of this firm in 1877, he engaged in the grain commission business as Blair & Company until 1890, when he retired from active commercial life.

However, he has not been idle during these years, but has devoted his attention to the direction of his capital into profitable channels from which the benefits have not reverted to him alone, but to the community as well, in the upbuilding of its commercial and industrial enterprises. For many years he was a director of the Merchants National Bank prior to its consolidation with the Corn Exchange Bank in 1903, and a director in that institution until it was merged into the Illinois Merchants Trust Company. He is also vice president and chairman of the finance committee of the Field Museum of Natural History; member of the Chicago Orchestral Association; governing member of the Chicago Art Institute, and vice president of the Children's Memorial Hospital.

On November 15, 1883, Mr. Blair was married to Alice Rose Keep, daughter of William and Frances (Rhodes) Keep of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Blair have had four children: Beatrice, Alice Rose, Watson Keep and Walcott, of whom only the two latter are living. For many years Mr. Blair and his family have spent much of their time in Europe, but make their home at No. 720 Rush street, Chicago.

Mr. Blair is a republican in politics. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal church. He is ex-president of the Chicago Club, a member of the Chicago Athletic, Chicago Golf, Saddle and Cycle and Onwentsia Clubs of Chicago; the Union, Metropolitan, Brook, Piping Rock, National Golf and New York Yacht Clubs of New York City; the Metropolitan Club of Washington; Royal Thames and Hurlington of London, and the Travelers of Paris.

ERNEST ALFRED HAMILL.

Ernest Alfred Hamill, the period of whose identification with banking activity in Chicago covers thirty-six years, is now chairman of the board of directors of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, a consolidation of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, The Merchants Loan & Trust Company and The Corn Exchange National Bank. Of the last named institution he served as president from 1898 until September 27, 1924, the date of the merger. He was born in Bloomington, Indiana, on the 1st of July, 1851, a son of Dr. Robert C. and Eliza Jane (Davisson) Hamill, who brought him to Chicago at the age of ten months. He pursued his education in the grammar and high schools of this city and in young manhood entered the hardware business. At twenty-three, however, he was attracted to grain merchandising and for twelve years was an active figure, successfully operating on the board of trade, of which he was one of the directors. He then passed a year in foreign travel.

Upon his return to Chicago the officials of the Corn Exchange Bank, who had noted the career of Mr. Hamill in the business world, induced him to enter the institution. He became a director thereof in July, 1889, and in the following September took up his work as vice president under Charles L. Hutchinson. On January 18, 1898, Mr. Hutchinson retired from the presidency that he might devote himself more earnestly to private business and civic affairs, and Mr. Hamill was elected president. Two years later Mr. Hamill managed the mergers by which the Corn Exchange National absorbed successively the Northwestern National and American National banks, and again in 1902 arranged a merger with the Merchants National Bank. By that time the bank's capital had become three million dollars and its deposits forty-two million dollars, placing it among the banking leaders of the west. The growth of the institution was steadily increased under Mr. Hamill's able management until its capital, surplus and profits had reached fifteen million dollars and its deposits exceeded one hundred million dollars. Until September, 1924, Mr. Hamill was a director of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, The Merchants Loan & Trust Company and The Corn Exchange National Bank, which at that time were merged under the name of the Illinois Merchants Trust



Bruce A. Hamill

Company, of which he was chosen chairman of the board. The Illinois Merchants Trust Company has capital and surplus of forty-five million dollars.

Mr. Hamill has taken a leading part in the conduct of many of Chicago's financial and commercial enterprises. For nineteen years he was a member of the clearing house committee of the Chicago Clearing House Association and during the major portion of that time filled the position of vice chairman. He is now vice president of the Elgin National Watch Company, treasurer of the Chicago Board of Trade and treasurer of the Art Institute of Chicago. Mr. Hamill is also a trustee of the Presbyterian Hospital and the Chicago Home for Incurables and vice president of the board of trustees of Rush Medical College.

On the 29th of December, 1880, Mr. Hamill was married to Miss Eliza Soulard Corwith of Chicago. They had a son and a daughter: Alfred Ernest and Eleanor C., the latter of whom was the wife of Kent S. Clow. She died in 1921. The Hamill residence is at No. 2450 Lake View avenue, Chicago, and the family also maintains a summer home—"Ballyatwood," in Lake Forest, Illinois. Mr. Hamill is a member of the Commercial, Bankers, Chicago, University, Cliff Dwellers, Attic, Union League and Onwentsia Clubs of Chicago and the Players Club of New York.

AUGUSTUS HARRIS BURLEY.

The story of Illinois banking cannot be told without the name of Augustus Harris Burley, who came to Chicago in 1837 and remained a resident here to the time of his death on November 27, 1903, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. He became a director of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company at its organization in 1857 and thus continued active in the control of Chicago's oldest bank throughout the remainder of his life. He was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, on the 28th of March, 1819, his parents being James and Harriet L. Eastham Gale Burley, the former born in Exeter, September 7, 1784.

Augustus Harris Burley obtained his education in the schools of his native city and of Derby, University of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and was a youth of eighteen years when in 1837 he left Exeter, New Hampshire, to take up his permanent abode in Chicago. Here he entered the stationery and book business of his half brother, S. F. Gale, who was proprietor of the first house of the kind in the city. Mr. Burley became a partner in 1842 and some years later the sole owner of the business. The book department was sold to S. C. Griggs about 1855, while in 1857 he disposed of the stationery business to the firm of Jones, Purdue & Small, subsequently the J. M. W. Jones Stationery Company. Thereafter Mr. Burley was not actively identified with any particular business enterprise. Upon the organization of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company in 1857, he became a director of the institution and he devoted much time to its affairs until his demise. He also wound up the affairs of the Cook County National Bank, of which he was appointed receiver in 1872.

On the 2d of June, 1842, in St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Burley was united in marriage to Miss Anna Maria Force. Augustus H. and Anna Maria (Force) Burley became the parents of a son: Clarence Augustus Burley, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. Mr. A. H. Burley's second wife was Katharine Dalliba, to whom he was married in Utica, New York, on October 3, 1855.

Mr. Burley gave his political allegiance to the republican party and took an active and helpful part in municipal affairs. During the period of the Civil war he served as a member of the Chicago Union Defense committee. He was an active member of the volunteer fire department in Chicago, which he assisted in organizing in 1841, and also rendered valuable service as a member of the board of public works of Chicago from 1867 until 1870. Mr. Burley was Lincoln Park's first superintendent, filling that position from 1869 until 1872. He represented Cook county in the twenty-seventh general assembly from 1870 until 1872 and served as city comptroller under Mayor Medill during the years 1872 and 1873 and again under Mayor Roche in 1887. During the years 1881 and 1882 he was a member of the city council. Mr. Burley was a delegate to the national republican convention at Baltimore which nominated Lincoln for the second time. A Unitarian in religious faith, he was connected with the first Unitarian body in Chicago,

subsequently with the Church of the Messiah and later with Unity church. In his demise Chicago sustained the loss of one of her leading and highly respected citizens.

FRANK GEORGE NELSON.

A third of a century ago Frank George Nelson entered the employ of The Merchants Loan & Trust Company of Chicago in a clerical capacity. Through successive stages of advancement he had worked his way upward to a responsible position of executive control when in September, 1924, this institution was merged with The Corn Exchange National Bank and the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank to form the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, of which he has since served as vice president.

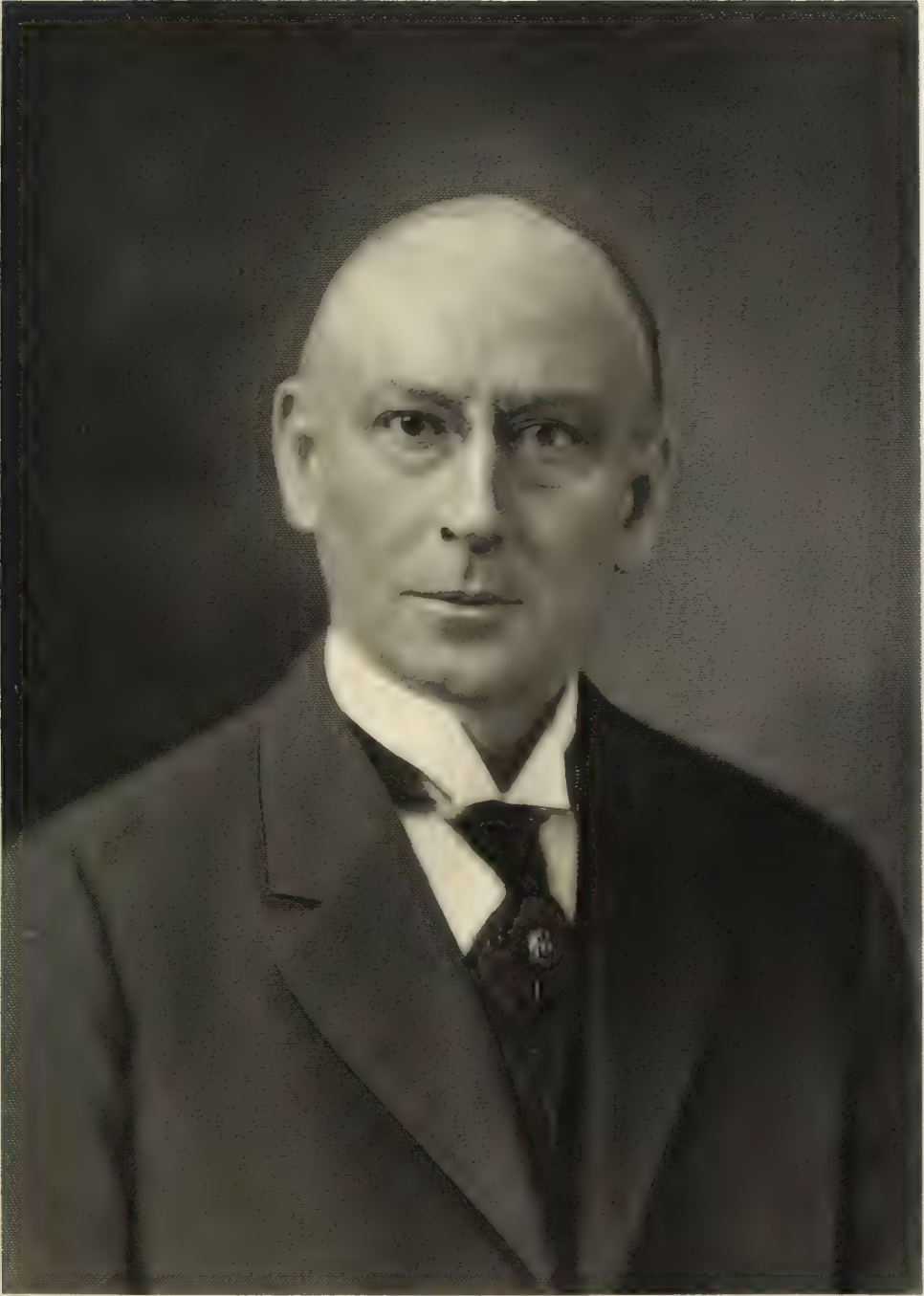
George Nelson was born in Saginaw, Michigan, on the 25th of December, 1869, his parents being Julius and Susan (O'Brien) Nelson, the former a native of Aalborg, Denmark, and the latter of Sligo, Ireland. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools and also O'Donnell College of his native city. After putting aside his textbooks he obtained a position as clerk with the Saginaw Valley Freight & Transport Company, with which he continued until 1885. In that year he became messenger in the Home National Bank of Saginaw, in the service of which institution he remained for a period of six years, acquiring a general knowledge of the banking business. It was on the 1st of July, 1891, that he came to Chicago and took up his duties as clerk with The Merchants Loan & Trust Company, while subsequently he served as auditor and in various other capacities until in 1901 he was appointed to the position of assistant cashier. Nine years later, in 1910, he was advanced to the vice presidency of the institution. At the time of the consolidation of The Merchants Loan & Trust Company, The Corn Exchange National Bank and the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank under the title of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company in September, 1924, Mr. Nelson became vice president of the combined banks. He is a member of the managing committee and a member of the board of trustees of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company Pension Fund. In addition to his banking activities Mr. Nelson is vice president and a director of the John M. Smyth Company. He is also the owner of Hogan's and China Grove plantations near Columbia, Louisiana, where stock raising and grain farming are carried on, and is the president and principal owner of the Terrebonne Land Company of Point Au Fer, Louisiana.

On the 17th of October, 1908, in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Mary Angela Smyth, daughter of the late John M. Smyth, one of the leading merchants of Chicago.

Politically Mr. Nelson is a staunch republican, while in religious faith he is a Catholic. His favorite forms of recreation are boating, motoring and agriculture, and his name is on the membership rolls of the Union League Club, the Bankers Club and the Attic Club of Chicago. He is a life member of the Lake Shore Athletic Club, also a member of the Art Institute and Field Museum. He fully meets the obligations and duties of citizenship while at the same time enjoying its opportunities and its privileges, and by all who know him Mr. Nelson is held in the highest esteem, not only by reason of what he has accomplished in financial circles, but also owing to his personal worth.

WILLIAM HAMILTON MITCHELL.

The name of Mitchell is one to conjure with in the realm of finance, where son has succeeded father in notable achievement. It was in 1873, only two years after the great Chicago fire and during the year of the severest panic ever endured by banking houses of the midwest metropolis, that William Hamilton Mitchell assisted in the organization of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, of which institution he was the first vice president at the time of his death. The dawning of another day would have marked the ninety-third anniversary of his birth, for his natal day was March 9, 1817, and he departed this life on the 8th of March, 1910. Ever a man of marked individuality, he left his impress not only upon the history of



Mark G. Nelson

Chicago but upon the state through his connection with the development of its material resources and the promotion of its business activities. Even in his advanced years he remained a factor in the affairs of life, his counsel and advice constituting elements in successful business management.

William Hamilton Mitchell was a native of Belmont county, Ohio, and a son of James and Elizabeth (McCullough) Mitchell, who were among the earliest settlers in the southeastern part of that state. The family is of Scotch-Irish lineage and was established at an early day in the Pennsylvania settlement known as Scotch Ridge. The boyhood days of William H. Mitchell, whose parents were in straitened financial circumstances, were largely spent in aiding in the development of the hill farm which was his home. When he had reached the age of about twenty-three years he came to the conclusion that he might win success more rapidly in other lines than by devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits, and went to Wheeling, West Virginia, in company with a brother. Building a flatboat, the two young men loaded it with flour and drifted down the Ohio river to Cairo and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans, where they disposed of their cargo at a good profit. From that point they made their way north to Quincy, Illinois, and, building other flatboats, continued thus to convey merchandise to lower points on the river. Two of these trips in which flour was taken from the Quincy mills to New Orleans proved so profitable as really to constitute the basis of Mr. Mitchell's fortune. Toward the close of 1848, associated with his brother John, he bought the business of the Alton Manufacturing Company, which was engaged not only in milling but also in loaning money and trading lands. However, the new firm concentrated its energies upon the milling business, which proved very profitable. In 1849, leaving the business in care of his brother, William H. Mitchell started for California with covered wagon and ox team, arriving at his destination after traveling for one hundred and ten days. He made his way to the vicinity of the sawmill in the tail race of which gold had been discovered, and traded his merchandise for nuggets and gold dust. He had so prospered that at the end of two years he left California with what was considered a good capital for that day, returning home by way of Panama, and again engaged in the manufacture of flour in Alton, Illinois, and also became an active factor in the development of transportation facilities. He became an active promoter and stockholder in the Alton Packet Company, operating steamboats between St. Louis and Alton, but not long after both he and his brother disposed of their interests in that enterprise, as well as in the Alton Manufacturing Company. They were then connected with the construction of the Alton & St. Louis Railroad, but before the completion of the line it was sold to the Chicago & Alton Company. In the meantime Mr. Mitchell had become extensively interested in banking and in other local business affairs. He was one of the promoters of the First National Bank of Alton and was elected its second president. Fifteen years later the bank liquidated, paying its stockholders a dollar and sixty cents on the dollar, while in the meantime good dividends had been paid annually.

The enviable record which Mr. Mitchell had made during his connection with banking interests in Alton was recognized by the bankers and financiers of Chicago and his cooperation was eagerly welcomed when on the 7th of May, 1873, he became one of the organizers of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. Soon afterward he established his home permanently in this city and in 1874 was chosen second vice president of the bank and became first vice president on the 12th of November, 1895, so continuing until his demise. The following is an excerpt from a history of the institution which appeared in the Real Estate News of December, 1922: "On March 25, 1869, by act of legislature, the Sterling Bank of Sterling, Illinois, was incorporated with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. On May 7, 1873, the stockholders of the little country bank voted to remove to Chicago, to increase its capital to five hundred thousand dollars, and to change its name to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. It opened for business June 2, 1873, in the first brick building put up in the burned district after the great fire of 1871. This was at No. 273 Madison street, at the northwest corner of Market street. Soon it developed that patrons demanded a more central location, and a few months later the bank moved to old No. 122 Clark street. In 1878 another move, to No. 145 Randolph street, was made. By 1887 it had become clear that La Salle street was on the way to financial prominence, and in that year the Illinois Trust moved to the Rookery building, at the corner of Adams and La Salle streets.

It then entered actively upon execution of trusts. Six years later its large quarters had been outgrown and its home building was erected. William H. Mitchell became a director when the bank opened in Chicago. He became a vice president in 1878, when L. B. Sidway, the first president of the institution, retired and was succeeded by H. G. Powers. Mr. Mitchell's influence as an adviser and guide had been potent in the early days of the bank, and his banking wisdom was many times proven in the critical days of 1873 and 1893." Since the above was written, the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, the Merchants Loan and Trust Company and the Corn Exchange National Bank have been merged in the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, with capital and surplus of forty-five million dollars, housed in a monarch of Chicago buildings at La Salle and Clark streets and Jackson boulevard.

A contemporary biographer said of William H. Mitchell: "He was a banker of the old school, conservative, yet with keen business sagacity that enabled him to recognize opportunity. He was seldom if ever at fault in his judgment of men or moneyed affairs, a fact manifest not only in his connection with the bank but also in the many other business interests with which he was associated and which came in time to win him classification with Chicago's men of millions. He never swerved from the high standard of honesty and integrity which in early manhood he set up for himself. He did not care for wealth that must be gained by the sacrifice of others' interests, for in the legitimate channels of business he saw ample opportunity for the attainment of what he desired. His strong and rugged honesty was one of the crowning features in a life that ever remained as an open book which all might read."

In 1853 Mr. Mitchell was married to Mrs. N. Small. In 1858 he wedded a Miss Barnes of Wellville, Virginia; and in 1868, Mrs. Jennie L. Plaisted of Westport, Maine, became his wife. The surviving children of his first marriage are: John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company; and Mrs. Chauncey J. Blair. Of the second marriage there was a daughter, Elizabeth, now the wife of Dr. Charles Adams of Kenilworth, Illinois. The children of the third marriage are: Guy Hamilton, Hortense Lenore and Marguerite Mitchell.

An Episcopalian in his religious faith, Mr. Mitchell was for many years a communicant of Trinity church of Chicago. His political endorsement was originally given to the whig party and following its dissolution, to the republican party. It was written of him: "His tastes were simple and he enjoyed the pursuits of mercantile life and simple country pleasures rather than the associations of clubs. From the hill farm in Ohio with its lack of advantages, to a foremost position among the millionaire business men and bankers is a long step but it was compassed much before the life record of William H. Mitchell was brought to a close, and the course which he pursued followed the strict path of duty, integrity and opportunity. He passed from life March 8, 1910, when he had almost completed ninety-three years, with physical powers but slightly impaired and with mental faculties keen and alert to the last, so that in the evening of life he kept in close touch with the progress of the times, nor lived solely in the memories of the past, as do so many of the aged who seem, as it were, to withdraw almost entirely from the environment and conditions of the present. He watched with keen interest the progress of events, knowing that the activities of today make the history of tomorrow, and ever associated in spirit and interests with the onward movement."

Liberal, charitable, wholly unselfish, he had a warm heart which endeared him to all with whom he was associated. He found life well worth the living, making the most of it day by day, and when the final summons came,

"Sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust,

Approached his grave like one who wraps the drapery of his couch

About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

CHARLES HODGDON SCHWEPPE.

Charles Hodgdon Schweppe, who since the beginning of his active career in 1902 has been identified with the investment banking house of Lee, Higginson & Company, in which he became a partner in 1913, is widely recognized as one of the most prominent representatives of the banking and brokerage business in



Charles N. Schuppert

Chicago. He was born in Alton, Illinois, on the 18th of November, 1880, his parents being William E. and Eva (Jewett) Schweppe. His preparatory education was pursued in the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and later he entered Harvard University at Cambridge, where the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him at his graduation with the class of 1902.

Since leaving college Charles Hodgdon Schweppe has been continuously connected with the investment banking house of Lee, Higginson & Company, with which he was associated first in Boston, Massachusetts, while in October, 1905, he was sent to Chicago to open an office for the company in this city. He was admitted to partnership in 1913 and has long enjoyed high standing as one of Chicago's ablest and most successful investment bankers. Mr. Schweppe is also a director of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago, the First National Bank of Lake Forest, Illinois, the Simmons Company of Kenosha, Wisconsin, and Montgomery Ward & Company, Chicago.

On the 22d of February, 1913, Mr. Schweppe was married to Miss Laura A. Shedd, daughter of John G. Shedd of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Schweppe have two children: Jean Shedd and John Shedd. The family resides in Lake Forest, Illinois.

Mr. Schweppe has given his political support to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. During the period of the World war he was chairman of the Red Cross campaign for raising funds in Lake county. He was also vice chairman of the Liberty Loan committee of the seventh federal reserve district and director of campaign of the seventh federal reserve district in the Fourth and Fifth loans. Mr. Schweppe is a trustee of Northwestern University, St. Luke's Hospital, Lake Forest Hospital, the Home for the Friendless and the Old People's Home. His name is on the membership rolls of the Chicago, Mid-Day, Saddle and Cycle, Onwentsia, Old Elm, University, Shore Acres and Harvard Clubs of Chicago, the University, Recess and Harvard Clubs of New York and the Tennis and Racquet, Somerset and Harvard Clubs of Boston. He is a man of resolute purpose and marked strength of character and his individual qualities are such as have gained for him warm and enduring regard.

JOHN ELLSWORTH BLUNT, JR.

John Ellsworth Blunt, Jr., who established the bond department of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company of Chicago more than a quarter of a century ago, is now identified with the Illinois Merchants Trust Company in the capacity of vice president. He was born in Wheaton, Illinois, on the 12th of August, 1870, the son of John Ellsworth and Augusta (Wood) Blunt, who were natives of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, and of Newburyport, Massachusetts, respectively. He spent the first nine years of his life in his native city and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Winona, Minnesota, where he resided for fourteen years prior to taking up his permanent abode in Chicago in 1893.

Following his graduation from the high school at Winona, Minnesota, in 1886, John Ellsworth Blunt, Jr., secured the position of messenger with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. During the succeeding six years he was connected with that corporation and with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, holding the positions of telegraph operator, ticket agent and traveling passenger agent. At the end of the year 1892 he resigned his position as traveling passenger agent of the Chicago & North Western Railway Company and in January, 1893, entered the Second National Bank of Winona, Minnesota. It was in the following March that he came to Chicago and in November, 1893, he entered the bond investment house of Farson, Leach & Company, which he represented for five years. On the expiration of that period, in January, 1899, he established the bond department of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company, continuing as manager until 1910, when he was elected to the position of vice president. Since the merger of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, the Corn Exchange National Bank and the Merchants Loan & Trust Company, Mr. Blunt has served as a vice president of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company. The consolidation was effected in 1923 and since that time Mr. Blunt's interests have been largely confined to the merged institution, of which he is a most capable and valued official.

In 1898, in St. Paul, Minnesota, Mr. Blunt was united in marriage to Miss

Carlene Curtis. They have become the parents of four children, namely: Curtis Ellsworth, John Ellsworth, (III), Carleton and Carlene. Mr. Blunt is a republican in politics and has membership in the Chicago, Union League and Attic Clubs of Chicago, the Glen View Country Club and the Country Club of Evanston.

JOHN GRAVES SHEDD.

The story of the rise of John Graves Shedd from clerk to merchant prince constitutes a record replete with interest and inspiration. Identified with Marshall Field & Company of Chicago during the past fifty-three years, he is now serving as chairman of the board of directors of the largest dry goods house and department store in the world. The success of this great enterprise has been one of the romances of American commercial life, and the wonderful growth and scientific development of the business has been due in large part to the extraordinary foresight and rare imagination, the exhaustless initiative and the inordinate practical ability of John G. Shedd. He was born on a farm in Alstead, New Hampshire, on the 20th of July, 1850, and was the youngest of eight children whose parents were William and Abigail (Wallace) Shedd. The earliest paternal American ancestor was Daniel Shedd, who settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, about 1640.

John Graves Shedd attended the public schools of his native state in the acquirement of an education. He was five years of age when he accompanied his parents upon their removal from Alstead, New Hampshire, to the adjoining town of Langdon, where he was reared on his father's farm and even as a lad performed a man's work about the place. Such a life with its lack of opportunity for advancement, its isolation from social and intellectual activities, its narrow vision, and its small financial prospects, did not appeal to a youth of his talents, energy and ambition, and he resolved to adopt a commercial career. Before he was seventeen years of age he therefore left his father's farm to strike out for himself, and on June 13, 1867, secured a position in the small grocery store of Solomon Sanders in Bellows Falls, Vermont, with wages of a dollar and a half per week and board. He remained there for nearly a year and then on June 1, 1868, took a position in the general store of Timothy Tufts in his native town of Alstead, New Hampshire. A fire in September, 1868, temporarily suspended this business. Mr. Shedd at once entered the employ of James H. Porter, who conducted another general store in Alstead. Here he continued until April 1, 1870, when he accepted a position in the dry goods store of C. A. Parkhurst & Company, with which concern he remained until August, 1871, leaving to enter the employ of B. H. Burt of Rutland, Vermont, who was at that time proprietor of the leading dry goods establishment in the state. Mr. Shedd remained here nearly a year, and then, having by five years of close application learned the rudiments of the dry goods trade, he decided at the age of twenty-two years to enter a larger field of opportunity than that afforded by small New England towns. In the autumn of 1871 the mushroom city of Chicago, which then had a population of about three hundred thousand, had been nearly overwhelmed by the great historic conflagration; but from its commanding location it was destined to rise phoenix-like from its ashes and with phenomenal growth to become the metropolis of the west with nearly tenfold increase in population in half a century. With the keen, farsighted judgment he has always displayed, Mr. Shedd chose this city for his permanent career. On August 7, 1872, he became a clerk in the employ of Field, Leiter & Company, even then the largest and most enterprising wholesale and retail dry goods house in Chicago, which ten years later became the eminent firm of Marshall Field & Company. Mr. Field and his associates were men of extraordinary commercial ability and with the rapid growth of the city the business expanded to great proportions. Five months after Mr. Shedd entered the employ of this firm he was gratified to have his pay raised to fourteen dollars per week, instead of to twelve dollars, as had been originally stipulated, Mr. Field explaining that this action was in consideration of his notably good work—"A tribute which pleased me more," said Mr. Shedd in later years, "than any other subsequent advancement in the whole course of my business career." Mr. Shedd gave his concentrated attention to his duties, grasped every opportunity offered, rapidly progressed in

usefulness from a salesman to executive positions of increasing responsibility, and grew in power with the expansion of the business. In 1893 he was admitted to partnership in the firm and soon became a powerful driving influence in its affairs. In 1901 the company was incorporated with Mr. Field as president and Mr. Shedd as vice president; from this time Mr. Field was less active in the management and Mr. Shedd became the actual directing head of the affairs of the company. Upon the death of its founder, Marshall Field, early in 1906, Mr. Shedd succeeded him as president. On August 7, 1922, Mr. Shedd celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his association with Marshall Field & Company. There were present on this occasion thirty-three other "fifty-year men" of the company. On January 3, 1923, Mr. Shedd retired from the presidency of Marshall Field & Company, becoming chairman of the board of directors.

Mr. Shedd is a factor in the successful control of various financial institutions. He served on the directorate of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company and the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank until these were merged with the Corn Exchange National Bank to form the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, of which he is a director. He is likewise a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Commerce in New York, the Commonwealth Edison Company, and the Illinois Central Railroad. He is a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York and of the First State Pawnors Society of Chicago.

On the 15th of May, 1878, in Walpole, New Hampshire, Mr. Shedd was united in marriage to Mary Roenna Porter, daughter of Dr. Winslow Burroughs Porter, a physician of Alstead and Walpole, New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Shedd have two children: Laura Abbie and Helen May. The family home is at No. 1550 North State parkway, Chicago.

Mr. Shedd has always supported the men and measures of the republican party. He is past president of the Chicago Association of Commerce and is a director of the Young Women's Christian Association and the Chicago Sunday Evening Club. In 1925 he donated to his adopted city the John G. Shedd Aquarium—a munificent gift representing an outlay of two million dollars. He finds pleasurable recreation in golf, and various club connections indicate his social proclivities. His name is on the membership rolls of the Chicago, Union League, Commercial, University, Old Elm, Shore Acres, Onwentsia, Saddle and Cycle, South Shore Country, and Chicago Yacht Clubs, all of Chicago; the Metropolitan and Recess Clubs of New York city; and the Midwick Country and California Clubs of Los Angeles. His is the record of a strenuous life—the record of a strong individuality, sure of itself, stable in purpose, quick in perception, swift in decision, energetic and persistent in action. His interests and activities have been broad and varied, making him a man of liberal culture and of wide vision, association with whom means expansion and elevation.

CLARENCE AUGUSTUS BURLEY.

Clarence Augustus Burley, one of the directors of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago, began the practice of law in this city about a half century ago but is now practically retired save for the supervision of his personal interests and sundry trust estates. He is a native of Chicago, born on the 10th of October, 1849, his parents being Augustus Harris and Anna Maria (Force) Burley. Extended mention of his father, who was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, may be found on another page of this publication.

In the acquirement of an education Clarence Augustus Burley attended public and private schools of Chicago and pursued a preparatory course in Miles Military School of Brattleboro, Vermont. He entered Amherst College as a member of the class of 1872 but did not graduate from that institution. His initial business experience was gained with the firm of Cregier, Clark & Company, which was engaged in the manufacture of machine, track and other bolts and with which he was associated during the years 1872 and 1873. Having determined upon a professional career, however, he then matriculated in the Union College of Law of Chicago and following his graduation therefrom in 1876 he immediately took up the work of his chosen calling. He continued in law practice alone until 1888, when he entered into partnership with James S. Norton and J. Wilson Howell as a member of the

firm of Norton, Burley & Howell, with which he was connected until its dissolution by the death of Mr. Norton on the 17th of September, 1896. He next formed a partnership with William H. McSurely, which was maintained until the latter's election as judge in 1911. Since that time Mr. Burley has practiced independently but has now practically retired from the work of the courts, his time being occupied by the supervision of his private affairs as well as sundry trust estates. He was made a director of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company in 1904 and is now a director of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, which is a consolidation of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company, the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank and the Corn Exchange National Bank. Mr. Burley also made a splendid record as president of the Chicago Historical Society during the period between 1912 and 1923.

On the 11th of November, 1880, in Waukegan, Illinois, Mr. Burley was married to Miss Avis H. Blodgett, who departed this life on March 19, 1883, leaving two daughters, namely: Ruth Monell, the wife of George N. Illingworth and a resident of Kent, England; and Avis, who is the wife of Roger S. G. Boutell and lives in Santa Barbara, California. On the 17th of March, 1913, Mr. Burley was again married, his second union being with Mary E. Blodgett. Their wedding was celebrated in Chicago, where Mr. Burley always lived until his removal to Winnetka in 1921. Clarence A. and Mary E. (Blodgett) Burley are the parents of four children: Anna, called Nancy; Mary; Julia; and Clarence.

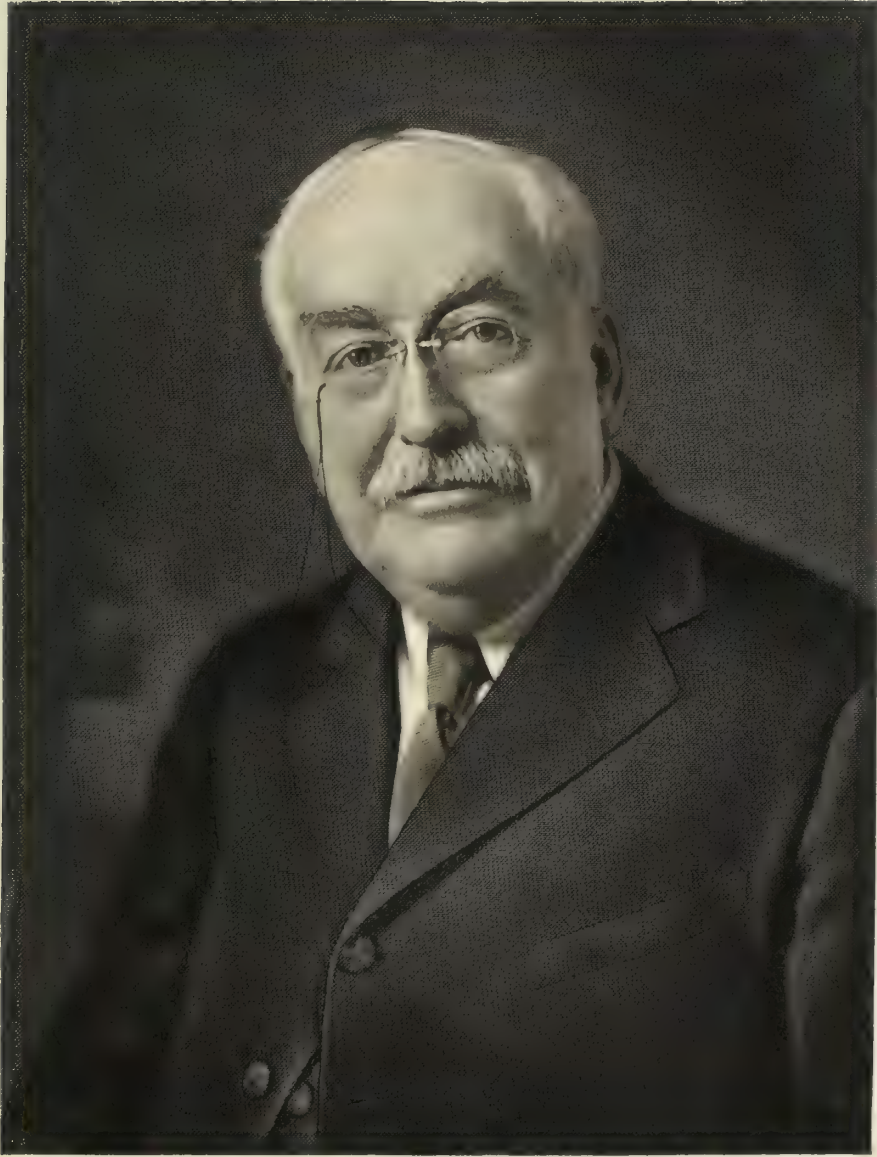
Politically Mr. Burley is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Unitarian church. He belongs to the Chicago, University, Union League, Cliff Dwellers, Chicago Literary, Caxton, Indian Hill and Law Clubs, while along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association and the Law Institute. Mr. Burley has long enjoyed an enviable reputation in professional, financial and social circles of Chicago and vicinity.

JOHN SUMNER RUNNELLS.

John Sumner Runnells, a director of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company and the Pullman Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, has since January, 1922, served as chairman of the board of directors of The Pullman Company, with which corporation he has been continuously connected since he first became identified therewith in the capacity of general counsel nearly forty years ago. He was born in Effingham, New Hampshire, on the 30th of July, 1844, his parents being the Rev. John and Huldah (Staples) Runnells. He is a descendant in the fourth generation of the last survivor of the battle of Bunker Hill.

John Sumner Runnells began his education in the public schools of Tamworth, New Hampshire, and continued his studies in New Hampton Academy of his native state, while as a youth of sixteen he matriculated in Amherst College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1865. After several years of teaching in the schools of Rochester and Dover he began the study of law in the latter city. Following his decision to leave the east he made his way to Iowa and in 1868 became private secretary to Governor Merrill of that state. He was appointed United States consul at Tunstall, England, by President Grant in 1869 and remained abroad for two years. Returning to Iowa in 1871, he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his profession in Des Moines. In 1875 he was elected reporter of the supreme court of Iowa and edited eighteen volumes of the court's decisions, at the same time attending to his regular practice. In 1881 he was appointed United States district attorney for Iowa by President Arthur, his service in that capacity continuing for four years. Mr. Runnells was an active figure in republican politics in Iowa, being chairman of the state central committee in 1879 and 1880, delegate to the Republican National convention in 1880 and member of the Republican National committee from 1880 until 1884.

In 1887 Mr. Runnells removed to Chicago and soon afterward founded the law firm of Runnells & Burry, later Runnells, Burry & Johnstone, of which he was senior member until the pressure of other interests necessitated his retirement in 1913. In 1888 the late George M. Pullman, seeking a general counsel for his sleeping-car company, appointed Mr. Runnells to that position, which he held until 1911. He had become officially identified with the corporation as vice president in 1905



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and discharged the duties of that position together with those of general counsel until May, 1911, when he was elected president of The Pullman Company, thus serving until 1922. At the close of the eleventh year of his administration as president, feeling that his length of service and the prosperous condition to which he had brought the company justified him in giving up to younger men the cares and responsibilities of its management, Mr. Runnells retired from this office and was elected chairman of the board of directors. He served as a director of The Merchants Loan & Trust Company from 1906 until that institution consolidated with the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank and The Corn Exchange National Bank to form the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, with which he is also associated as a member of the directorate. Mr. Runnells is likewise a director of the Pullman Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago and of the Guaranty Trust Company and the National Biscuit Company of New York.

On the 31st of March, 1869, while a resident of Des Moines, Iowa, Mr. Runnells was united in marriage to Miss Helen R. Baker, daughter of former Governor Nathaniel B. Baker of New Hampshire. Mrs. Runnells departed this life on the 17th of September, 1918, leaving four children, as follows: Mrs. Robert I. Jenks, who makes her home in New York; Mrs. A. A. Jackson, living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Mrs. William James, who is a resident of Cambridge, Massachusetts; and Clive Runnells, the vice president of The Pullman Company. The home of John S. Runnells is at No. 1525 North State street.

Mr. Runnells gives his political support to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he has joined a number of clubs. He belongs to the Chicago Club, of which he served as president from 1906 until 1914; to the Saddle and Cycle Club, of which he was president for a number of years; and is also a member of the Chicago Historical Society and of the University Club of Chicago, as well as of the University Club of New York. Mr. Runnells is accounted one of the strong, forceful, resourceful and reliable business men and financiers of Chicago, his worth being attested by all who know him.

CHAUNCEY KEEP.

Chauncey Keep, a prominent Chicago capitalist who has long been identified with numerous large interests, is connected with the Illinois Merchants Trust Company in the capacity of vice president. He was born in Whitewater, Wisconsin, on the 20th of August, 1853, his parents being Henry and Phebe (McCluer) Keep. He pursued his education in the public schools of Chicago and was a young man of eighteen years when he secured a position as bookkeeper in the old Commercial National Bank of this city. In 1874 he went to Europe and after his return from abroad entered the office of a Chicago Board of Trade firm. In 1878 he turned his attention to the lumber business, to which he devoted a period of five years. His next venture took him into the industrial field as vice president and director of the Raymond Lead Works of Chicago, which was incorporated in 1880 for the manufacture of lead goods, pipe, sheet lead, shot, etc. Mr. Keep severed his official connection therewith upon his retirement in 1903. Since the death of Marshall Field in the early part of 1906, Mr. Keep has given most of his time to his duties as trustee of the Marshall Field estate. He became a director of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank about 1895 and of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company in 1903, and is now vice president of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago—a consolidation of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, the Merchants Loan & Trust Company and the Corn Exchange National Bank. Mr. Keep is likewise a director of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, the Chicago & North Western Railway Company, the Pullman Company, the Chicago Telephone Company, the Elgin National Watch Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company. He is a trustee of the United States Trust Company of New York.

On the 19th of January, 1888, Mr. Keep was united in marriage to Miss Mary H. Blair, daughter of Lyman Blair of Chicago. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Keep, as follows: Margaret, who is the wife of James C. Hutchins; Captain Henry Blair Keep, who was killed in action in the Argonne; and Katharine

F., the wife of Robert A. Gardner. The Keep home is at No. 1200 Lake Shore drive in Chicago.

Mr. Keep gives his political support to the republican party and is an Episcopalian in religious faith. He belongs to the Chicago Association of Commerce and is a trustee of the Chicago Historical Society, the Orchestral Association, the Chicago Memorial Hospital, the Chicago Home for Incurables and the Old People's Home of Chicago. He has membership in the Chicago, University, Chicago Literary, Union League, Onwentsia, Racquet, Chicago Riding, Chicago Golf, Commercial, Shore Acres, Old Elm, Attic and Mid-Day Clubs of Chicago and in the Metropolitan and Railroad Clubs of New York. Motivated by high standards in every relation of life, he has gained the warm and enduring friendship of many with whom he has come into contact.

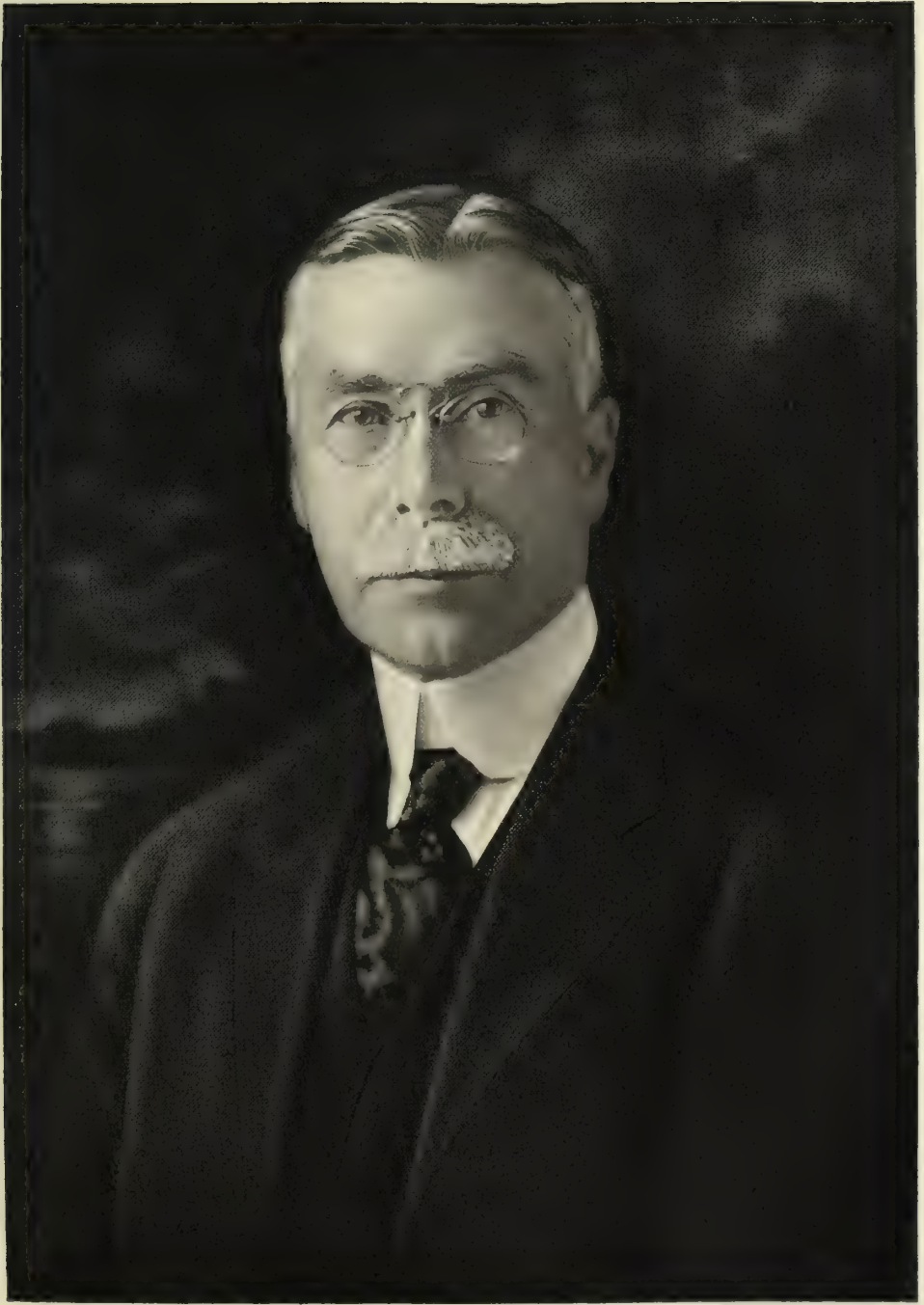
CLIVE RUNNELLS.

Clive Runnells, whose name dignifies the directorate of the First National Bank of Chicago, has been vice president and assistant to the president of the Pullman Company since May, 1917. He was born in Des Moines, Iowa, on the 10th of September, 1877, his parents being John Sumner and Helen Rutherford (Baker) Runnells, who established their home in Chicago, Illinois, in 1887. He obtained his early education in public and private schools of the metropolis and subsequently matriculated in Harvard University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900. He then spent a period of four and one-half years in the freight department of the Chicago Junction Railway Company and afterward was connected as commercial agent in Chicago with the traffic department of the Pere Marquette Railroad in 1904 and 1905. During the two succeeding years Mr. Runnells was identified with the Western Steel Car & Foundry Company as manager of sales, while from 1907 until 1910 he occupied the vice presidency of the railway supply firm of McCord & Company. In the years 1910 and 1911 he was associated with the American Car & Foundry Company, after which he became a partner in the stock and bond concern of Babcock, Rushton & Company, with which he was thus connected for four years. Upon the expiration of that period, in 1915, he accepted the important position of assistant to the president of the Pullman Company and since May, 1917, has also discharged the duties devolving upon him in the capacity of vice president of the corporation. He is a director of the First National Bank, the First Trust & Savings Bank and the Pullman Trust & Savings Bank and has long figured prominently in financial and business circles of Chicago.

On the 24th of September, 1921, Mr. Runnells was married to Miss Mary Pierce Withers of Kansas City, and they have a son: John S., (II). Mr. Runnells has membership in the Chicago, University, Saddle and Cycle, Racquet, Onwentsia and Casino Clubs of Chicago and also belongs to various New York clubs. He gives his political support to the republican party and is an Episcopalian in religious faith.

HENRY PARSONS CROWELL.

Among the older directors of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago is Henry Parsons Crowell, chairman of the board of the Quaker Oats Company. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th of January, 1855, the son of Henry L. and Anna (Parsons) Crowell. He acquired his education in Greylock Institute of South Williamstown, Massachusetts, and began his business career as president of the Quaker Mill Company at Ravenna, Ohio, in 1881, when a young man of twenty-six. A decade later, when the Quaker Mill Company was sold to the American Cereal Company of Akron, Ohio, Mr. Crowell became vice president and general manager of the latter corporation and in 1898 was made its president. In 1901 Mr. Crowell and associates organized the Quaker Oats Company as a holding company, which in 1906 took over the American Cereal and affiliated companies and became an operating company. He served as president of the Quaker



Henry P. Crowell

Oats Company from its organization until May, 1922, when he resigned and was made chairman of its board of directors.

Mr. Crowell has also been actively identified with various other enterprises. He was for many years a director of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company and later of the Corn Exchange National Bank until its absorption in the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, when he became a director of the latter. Mr. Crowell is active in civic affairs of Chicago. He was for several years a director of the Chicago Association of Commerce and is now a member of its subscription committee. He was vice president of the Chicago Crime Commission for three years and is now chairman of the committee on police and a member of the executive committee of that body. He is also president of the Committee of Fifteen and a member of the executive committee of the Legislative Voters League. For twenty-three years Mr. Crowell has been active in the Moody Bible Institute, which he served as president until 1923 and which he now represents as president of the board of trustees. He has also manifested a deep and helpful interest in the work of the Presbyterian church for many years, is an elder in the Fourth Presbyterian church of Chicago and for three years was one of the executive commission of the Presbyterian church. His name is on the membership rolls of the Chicago, Union League and Indian Hill Country Clubs.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Crowell: Annie Bayard, now the wife of Dr. Frederick C. Herrick of Cleveland, Ohio; and Henry Coleman.

PETER C. DINGS.

Peter C. Dings, one of the directors of the Chicago Trust Company, has since 1921 served as chairman of the finance committee of the Illinois Power & Light Corporation. He was born in North Greenwich, Washington county, New York, on the 10th of March, 1870, the son of John and Matilda (Chambeau) Dings. His youth was not one of ease, for from the early age of nine years he engaged in farm work during the summer months and attended school in the winter seasons. He lost his father when he was a lad of thirteen and then made his way westward to Kansas, locating in Nortonville, where he continued the work of the fields in the summer and pursued his education in the winter months. In addition he was employed as janitor at the church and school and in fact, scorned no work that would yield him an honest dollar. He early formed habits of industry and thrift, and before leaving school had loaned his first savings of fifty dollars at ten per cent.

Having attracted the attention of a local merchant Mr. Dings was offered a clerkship upon his graduation from high school in 1890. Seven years later, in 1897, he embarked in business on his own account as proprietor of a store in La Porte City, Iowa, where he engaged successfully in merchandising until he disposed of his establishment in 1904. In that year, having become interested in oil lands, he removed to Ardmore, Indian Territory (now Oklahoma), where he became a factor in financial affairs as one of the organizers of the Bankers Trust Company, now the American National Bank of Ardmore. Mr. Dings served as secretary and treasurer of the institution from its organization until 1906, after which he filled the position of president until his resignation in 1921, when he became chairman of the board of directors.

It was in 1905 that Mr. Dings organized the Ardmore Gas Company, which gave to Ardmore a natural gas system and of which he served as treasurer until the holdings of the concern were purchased by the North American Light & Power Company. In 1921 he came to Chicago as chairman of the finance committee of the Illinois Power & Light Corporation, the operating body of the North American Light & Power Company. Besides being interested in various oil, gas and public utility enterprises, Mr. Dings is still chairman of the board of the American National Bank of Ardmore and a stockholder in several other Oklahoma banks. While a resident of Oklahoma he served as a member of the state bank board, as a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Oklahoma City and as president of the Oklahoma Bankers Association. Since coming to Illinois he has been a director of the Chicago Trust Company. During the period of the world conflict he was a member of the War Petroleum Service Board for the Mid-Continental field.

On the 13th of November, 1905, Mr. Dings was married to Alice Daiber, who passed away on the 7th of February, 1919, leaving a daughter, Dorothy, who is a student in Pine Manor of Wellesley, Massachusetts. In December, 1924, Mr. Dings was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Gertrude A. Dodson of Chicago. Their home is at No. 3100 Sheridan road, Chicago.

In Masonry Mr. Dings has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership connection with the Union League, Illinois Athletic, South Shore, North Shore Athletic, Mid-Day, Skokie Country and other clubs. He is a man of many fine personal characteristics and wherever known is held in the highest esteem.

SOLOMON ALBERT SMITH.

Solomon Albert Smith was one of the incorporators of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company of Chicago in 1857, was elected its president three years later and remained the active head of the institution until his death, which occurred in 1879. To him, perhaps more than any other Chicago banker, is honor due for upholding the commercial credit of the city during the financial panics which swept the country in the decade following the Civil war. Mr. Smith was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, in 1815, and had attained the age of sixty-four years when he departed this life on the 25th of November, 1879.

After leaving school, Solomon A. Smith became associated with his father in the manufacture of gunpowder. He was a young man of twenty-five years when in 1840 he came to Chicago and identified himself with Luther and Matthew Laffin, the largest manufacturers of powder in the United States. One year later, in 1841, the name of the firm was changed to Laffin & Smith.

In the year 1857, as above stated, Mr. Smith became one of the incorporators of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company, of which he was elected president in 1860. From that time forward he devoted himself exclusively to the conduct of this bank, being reelected president at each successive meeting. He put new life and vigor into the institution. During the trying period of the Civil war, when bank suspensions became numerous, he so managed its affairs that the bank weathered the financial storm. The building and all of the records of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company were destroyed in the fire of 1871, but the money vaults remained intact and all depositors were paid in full without impairing the capital and surplus. The panic of 1873 also found the institution impregnable. The Merchants Loan & Trust Company grew and prospered through all these years of financial failures.

To Mr. Smith and his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Mills, were born three children. By his second wife, who was Miss Mari L. Laffin prior to her marriage, he had two sons, one of whom, Byron L. Smith, became the father of Solomon A. Smith, Jr., who has occupied the presidency of The Northern Trust Company of Chicago since 1914.

Mr. Smith manifested an active interest in the civic affairs of his adopted city and was one of the founders of the Chicago Historical Society, of which he served as treasurer from 1874 until 1878. During the years 1873 and 1874 he was the president of the Chicago Clearing House Association. One who knew him well said: "He was a man of fine physique and commanding appearance, quiet and reserved, deliberate and determined. He was frugal and plain in his habits and extremely methodical in both business and private life. As a banker and financier he was rated among the strongest."

FRANK FLAGG TAYLOR.

Frank Flagg Taylor occupies a prominent position among Illinois bankers as secretary of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company and as treasurer of the Illinois Trust Safety Deposit Company of Chicago. His birth occurred in Lena, Illinois, on the 26th of September, 1875, his parents being William Flagg and Elizabeth Lucretia (Cooper) Taylor, the former a native of Elmira, New York, and the latter

of Springfield, Massachusetts. He received his education in the public schools of Chicago, the family home having been established in Oak Park, Illinois, and was a youth of fifteen when in 1890 he entered the employ of the International Harvester Company, with which he continued for nine years. On the expiration of that period, in 1899, he became identified with the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago and a decade later, in 1909, was chosen assistant secretary of the institution, while in 1921 he was made secretary thereof. Since the consolidation of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank with The Merchants Loan & Trust Company and The Corn Exchange National Bank, Mr. Taylor has been secretary of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company. He also occupies the position of treasurer of the Illinois Trust Safety Deposit Company of Chicago. His comprehensive understanding of every detail of the banking business is the result of long and varied experience therein and his opinions are widely accepted as authority in affairs of finance.

On the 19th of April, 1904, in Oak Park, Illinois, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Bessie M. Strayer. They are the parents of three children: William Price, Grace Elizabeth and Frank Flag, Jr. The family home is maintained in Oak Park, Illinois.

Politically Mr. Taylor is a staunch republican, believing that the principles of the party are most conducive to good government. He is a consistent member of the First Presbyterian church of Oak Park and he also belongs to the Union League Club, the Oak Park Country Club and The Attic Club. He is loyal to all those interests which make for honorable manhood and progressive citizenship and has many friends who esteem him highly for his genuine personal worth.

ALBERT ARNOLD SPRAGUE.

Albert Arnold Sprague, a director of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago, is the chairman of the board of directors of Sprague, Warner & Company, a concern which was founded by his uncle, Albert Arnold Sprague (I), in 1862 and which has developed into the largest wholesale grocery enterprise in the United States. He was made commissioner of public works for Chicago in 1923 and the following year was the candidate of the democratic party for the United States senate.

Albert A. Sprague was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 13th of May, 1876, son of Otho Sylvester Arnold and Lucia Elvira (Atwood) Sprague and grandson of Ziba and Caroline (Arnold) Sprague. Otho S. A. Sprague was born at East Randolph, Orange county, Vermont, May 13, 1839, while the birth of his brother, Albert Arnold Sprague (I), there occurred on the 19th of May, 1835. The latter was a young man of twenty-seven years when he came to Chicago in the spring of 1862 and joined Z. B. Stetson in organizing the wholesale grocery firm of Sprague & Stetson. At the end of a year Mr. Stetson retired and was succeeded by Ezra J. Warner in a partnership relation. They admitted the third partner in 1864 when Otho S. A. Sprague joined the company, having recently returned from the war. At that time the style of Sprague, Warner & Company was assumed and the name and success of the house have continued without change through all the intervening years. The personality of its founders has permeated the establishment from the beginning, making it one of the most reliable as well as one of the most prosperous wholesale enterprises of the city. The house is today without a parallel in the volume of its trade in Chicago and is scarcely equalled in the entire world.

Albert Arnold Sprague, whose name introduces this review, supplemented his public school education by a course of study in St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, and subsequently entered Harvard University of Cambridge, Massachusetts, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. The same year he became identified with the wholesale grocery house of Sprague, Warner & Company, with which he is still connected as chairman of the board. A business man of pronounced ability and keen sagacity, his services are also recognized as valuable assets in the successful control of other important corporate interests. He is the vice president of the City Hall Square Building Company and a director of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company and the Chicago & North Western Railway Company.

Business associations, however, indicate but a comparatively small part of his

activities, for he has lent helpful aid and cooperation to many of the great interests which have to do with the education and civic welfare of Chicago and its cultural development. He is a trustee of the Field Museum of Natural History, the John Crerar Library, the Art Institute of Chicago, the Children's Memorial Hospital and Rush Medical College. Occupying a position of equal prominence in club circles, Mr. Sprague is identified with the University, City, Chicago, Mid-Day, Commercial, Saddle and Cycle, Onwentsia and Old Elm Clubs of Chicago, the Racquet and Tennis Club of New York, the Harvard Club and the Brook Club of New York, the Tennis and Racquet Club of Boston, the Harvard Club of Boston and with the American Legion.

The same energy, enterprise and initiative which brought Mr. Sprague to the front in commercial circles, in connection with the civic and cultural development and with the club life of Chicago also put him in a place of leadership during the World war. He was chairman of the Chicago Chapter of the American Red Cross and one of the divisional managers of the organization. He entered the Student Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and was commissioned major of infantry on the 27th of November, 1917. He filled the position of intelligence officer (G-2) of the Eighty-sixth Division at Camp Grant, Illinois, served as commanding officer of the Second Battalion of the Three Hundred and Forty-first Regiment of Infantry at Camp Grant and sailed for France in July, 1918. On the 9th of November, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel, and was later at Le Mans with the Third Provisional Training Regiment after the signing of the armistice. He returned to the United States in March, 1919, was honorably discharged on the 28th of that month and in November, 1919, was made colonel in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

On the 22d of June, 1901, Mr. Sprague was united in marriage to Miss Frances Fidelia Dibblee, of Rye Beach, New Hampshire. Their children are three in number, namely: Albert Arnold (III), Laura and Otho S. A. They reside at No. 1130 Lake Shore Drive in Chicago and also maintain a country home at Lake Bluff, Illinois. Mr. Sprague is an Episcopalian in religious faith and has conformed his life to high ideals in every relation.

J. EDWARD MAASS.

J. Edward Maass, who became identified with banking interests when a young man of eighteen years, has made steady advancement in this field until he is now an executive vice president of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago. He was born in this city on the 3d of October, 1869, of the marriage of Frederick E. and Mary Maass, and obtained his education in the Chicago schools. It was on the 29th of March, 1888, that he entered the employ of the American Exchange National Bank, then located in the building of the American Express Company on Dearborn street, near Adams. The capability and fidelity which he manifested in the discharge of the duties assigned him gained him merited promotion and in 1895 he was elected assistant cashier of the institution. Three years later the American Exchange National Bank was consolidated with the National Bank of America, under the name of the America National Bank, with which Mr. Maass continued as assistant cashier. When the America National Bank was absorbed by the Corn Exchange National Bank in 1900, Mr. Maass became assistant cashier of the latter institution and thus served until 1913, in which year he was made cashier, while in 1917 he assumed the vice presidency of the Corn Exchange National Bank. Since the consolidation of this institution with the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank and the Merchants Loan & Trust Company in September, 1924, Mr. Maass has been an executive vice president of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, the name adopted by the merged banks. He is also interested to some extent in outlying banks of Chicago and has long been recognized as a financier of broad experience and marked ability.

In 1892 Mr. Maass was united in marriage to Miss Helen Meyer of Chicago. They have one son: Herbert J., who is associated with the Economy Fuse & Manufacturing Company of this city. Mr. Maass made his home in Chicago until 1904, when he removed to Wilmette, where he has since resided at No. 822 Forest avenue. A staunch friend of the cause of education, he has served for three years

as school trustee of New Trier township. He is a member of the various Masonic bodies and exemplifies in his life the beneficent teachings and purposes of the craft. Mr. Maass also belongs to the Chicago Athletic, Illinois Athletic, Union League, Bankers, Westmoreland Country and North Shore Golf Clubs and has made many friends in social as well as business relations.

EUGENE M. STEVENS.

Eugene M. Stevens, vice president of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, was born in Preston, Minnesota, February 1, 1871, a son of Andrew J. and Clara M. Stevens. He was educated in the public schools of Winona, Minnesota, and from 1887 to 1891 was in the employ of the Winona Wagon Company. For the next ten years he was associated with F. H. Peavey & Company, grain dealers of Minneapolis, where he learned accounting, auditing and business finance, and laid the foundation of his business training. In 1901 Mr. Stevens engaged in the investment business for himself, organizing the firm of Eugene M. Stevens & Company, in Minneapolis. This firm, under the direction of Mr. Stevens, built up a large clientele and attained an enviable prestige throughout the northwest.

In 1917 Mr. Stevens came to Chicago to become a vice president of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, in charge of the bond department, and under his supervision that soon became one of the liveliest bond departments in Chicago. Upon the merger of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, the Merchants Loan & Trust Company and the Corn Exchange National Bank, Mr. Stevens became an executive vice president of the new institution. During the period of readjustment following the consolidation he assumed the active direction of much of the bank's activities in order to relieve Mr. Mitchell of some of his added responsibilities.

Mr. Stevens enjoys a wide acquaintance with banks and bankers throughout the country, and has taken a very active interest in association work. He was one of the organizers of the Investment Bankers Association of America, one of its first board of governors, and later its vice president for three terms. He has also served as chairman of the Chicago group of this organization, and is now president of the Chicago Bankers Club. During the World war he was a member of the executive committee of the Seventh Federal Reserve District for the Liberty Loan campaigns. Mr. Stevens is a director in various business enterprises, among which is the Diamond Match Company of New York.

In addition to his banking connections, Mr. Stevens has found time for civic interests. In Minneapolis he was identified with many public and charitable associations, and was one of the founders and a director of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra Association. He has been one of the leaders in organizing a course of instruction in the "Fundamentals of Investment" which is being given every Thursday evening at the Y. M. C. A. School of Commerce in Chicago.

On February 14, 1889, Mr. Stevens was married to Mary Frances Rolfe of Iowa, and they have two sons: Eugene M., Jr., and Charles Rolfe. The family resides in Evanston. Mr. Stevens is a Mason and a member of the Chicago Club, Attic Club and Glenview Golf Club, the Recess Club of New York and the Minneapolis Club of Minneapolis.

HALE HOLDEN.

Among those directors who reflect especial credit upon the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago is Hale Holden, president of the Burlington Railway System.

He was born in Kansas City, Missouri, August 11, 1869, a son of Howard M. Holden, one of the organizers of the early First National Bank of that city. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Kansas City, graduated from Williams College in 1890 and studied law for two years at Harvard University. Returning to Kansas City, he entered the law office of Major William Warner, then associated with O. H. Dean and James Hagerman, which firm a few years later became Warner, Dean, McLeod & Holden. For several years Mr. Holden engaged

in civil practice in Kansas City until in July, 1907, his briefs and arguments in rate cases having attracted the attention of the Burlington officials, he was called to Chicago as general attorney for the road. Much important interstate commerce litigation was under way at that time, and the manner in which Mr. Holden handled it received high praise from railroad officials all over the country. During this period James J. Hill became interested in the young lawyer, and in 1910 he was chosen as assistant to the president, Darius Miller. Two years later he was made vice president and upon the death of Mr. Miller in 1914 was unanimously elected to succeed him as president. Thus, at the age of forty-five, he became the head of one of the world's greatest railroad systems. In April, 1917, he was selected as one of five railroad officers to form the Railroad War Board to cooperate with the government when it entered the European war and in December, 1917, Mr. Holden was appointed a member of the advisory board to assist the United States director general of railroads. He resigned this commission in February, 1918, and in June of that year was appointed regional director of the central western region for the railroad administration, serving until February 15, 1920.

Mr. Holden's standing in the railroad world is evidenced by the fact that in December, 1922, he was made chairman of the executive committee of the Association of Railway Executives, which office he held for two years. Besides being president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and of the Colorado & Southern Lines, Mr. Holden is a director in the Illinois Merchants Trust Company and the Union Trust Company of Chicago and of the First National Bank of St. Paul, vice president of the American Railway Association and president of the Commercial Club of Chicago.

On September 18, 1895, Mr. Holden married Miss Ellen M. Weston, daughter of Byron Weston, former lieutenant governor of Massachusetts. They have two sons and one daughter, namely: Hale, Jr., Philip D. and Eleanor W. The family resides at No. 1316 Astor street in Chicago and has a summer home at Black Point, Connecticut.

EDGAR THEODORE KONSBERG.

Edgar Theodore Konsberg, head of the banking firm of E. T. Konsberg & Company, investment bankers, No. 53 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, and one of the best known investment bankers in that city, is a native of Chicago and has lived in that city practically all his life. He was born June 8, 1880, a son of Carl Robert and Annie (Anderson) Konsberg, the latter of whom is still living.

Edgar Theodore Konsberg completed his local schooling in the English high and Manual Training schools and then entered Northwestern University. From the days of his youth Mr. Konsberg had been attracted to the banking and investment business, had given particular attention to the study of commercial forms during his school days, had had some practical experience along the lines of brokerage and investment during vacation periods, and when he left the university he definitely adopted this form of commercial activity as a life vocation. He thus became an investment banker in 1904, and four years later, in 1908, established himself at No. 234 So. La Salle street, under the name of E. T. Konsberg & Company, investment bankers. In the beginning the firm consisted of Mr. Konsberg, as executive and sales force, and one stenographer, who also acted as bookkeeper.

On June 26, 1912, in Clarksdale, Mississippi, Mr. Konsberg was united in marriage to Miss Anna Louise Scott. They have two children: a daughter, Louise Scott; and a son, Edgar Theodore, Jr. Mr. Konsberg is a member of the Presbyterian church. He has a very pleasant home at No. 198 Glenwood avenue in the delightful Hubbard Woods, a suburb of Chicago, and both he and Mrs. Konsberg take an interested and helpful part in the general, social and cultural activities of the circle in which they move. They also have traveled widely. Mr. Konsberg has other substantial interests in or about Chicago, these including a place on the directorate of the United States Stores Corporation, and he is firmly established in local financial circles.

In 1919 the firm of E. T. Konsberg & Company moved to its present offices



Edgar H. Kinsley

at No. 53 West Jackson boulevard. As the firm grew recognition was accorded by the most prominent of the larger investment banking houses through invitations to participate as a syndicate member in the distribution of bond issues. Later the house of E. T. Konsberg & Company sponsored issues of its own origination. In 1920 two former employes—R. H. Breseman and J. M. Semmes—were taken into partnership.

Mr. Konsberg finds his chief diversions on the tennis court, and the several clubs with which he is affiliated. He is a member of the Union League Club, Royal League, Chicago Athletic Association, Chicago Council of Foreign Relations; Glencoe Lodge No. 983, A. F. & A. M., Glencoe, Illinois; and Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

CHARLES H. MEYER.

Charles H. Meyer has made a splendid record as chief examiner for the Chicago Clearing House Association, the duties of which important position he assumed in 1914. He was born in Nebraska City, Nebraska, on the 25th of August, 1864, the son of Henry and Emma Meyer. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri, and thereafter matriculated in Washington University of that city, in which institution he completed a course in manual training.

Charles H. Meyer was a young man of twenty years when in 1884 he became connected with the banking business in the service of the old German Savings Bank of St. Louis, Missouri. It was in 1906 that he came to Chicago as chief state bank examiner for Cook county. Four years later he was made national bank examiner for the Chicago district, including the cities of Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Detroit, Indianapolis and Chicago, in which city the headquarters were maintained. On the 1st of January, 1912, at the solicitation of J. B. Forgan, Mr. Meyer accepted the presidency of the Security Bank, and also the Second Security Bank of Chicago, of which institutions he remained at the head for three years. Upon the expiration of that period, in 1914, he was chosen to succeed James Barton McDougal as official examiner for the Chicago Clearing House Association, the latter having been appointed governor of the Federal Reserve Bank.

On the 20th of October, 1893, Mr. Meyer was united in marriage to Jessie McCullough, daughter of J. S. McCullough of Urbana, Illinois, the former state auditor. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have a son and a daughter: Husted McCullough and Edith. They reside at the Belden-Stratford Hotel in Chicago.

Mr. Meyer is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs. He also has membership in the Bankers Club, the Mid-Day Club, the Chicago Athletic Association, the Lake Shore Athletic Club, the Skokie Country Club and the Hamilton Club, being a director of the last named. His name is an honored one in social, financial and civic circles of his adopted city.

PAUL BUTLER SKINNER.

Paul Butler Skinner, governor of the Chicago Stock Exchange, is a well known investment dealer who has been identified with the firm of Hornblower & Weeks since 1907 and was made a general partner in 1917. He was born in Wichita, Kansas, on the 20th of December, 1886, his parents being Lysander De Witt and Margaret (Butler) Skinner, the former a native of Chariton, Iowa, and the latter of Sandusky, Ohio. He had attained the age of eight when in 1894 the family home was established in Chicago, Illinois, where he has resided continuously to the present time with the exception of a period of one year (1911-1912) which he spent in New York.

Paul Butler Skinner acquired his education in Chicago's public schools and left high school in his senior year to enter the field of banking in the service of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, with which he was connected from 1903 until 1907. In the latter year he became cashier in the Chicago office of the firm of

Hornblower & Weeks, dealers in investment securities, and five years later, in 1912, was made manager of this office. Since 1917, as above stated, he has been a general partner in the concern. He is also a director of The Fair (department store), governor of the Chicago Stock Exchange, governor of the Chicago Association of Stock Exchange Firms, director of the Advertisers and Investors Protective Bureau and a member of the finance committee of the Investment Bankers Association.

On the 1st of June, 1920, in Chicago, Mr. Skinner was married to Virginia Hughes. They are the parents of a daughter: Virginia Hughes Skinner, and reside at No. 219 Lake Shore drive in Chicago. Politically Mr. Skinner is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Hyde Park Presbyterian church of Chicago. He also belongs to the Chicago Club, the Chicago Athletic Association, the Mid-Day Club, the South Shore Country Club and the Midlothian Golf Club. Mr. Skinner enjoys an enviable reputation as a prominent and successful young investment banker of his adopted city and has many warm friends, who esteem him highly for his genuine personal worth.

STATE BANK OF CHICAGO.

The State Bank of Chicago is a monument to the lives of Helge A. Haugan and John R. Lindgren. Forty-seven years ago, on December 8, 1879, when Chicago was hardly a tenth its present size, when there were no elevated roads, no automobiles or telephones, not even electric lights, these two men with vision opened a bank at Nos. 57 and 59 North La Salle street. This was destined to become the State Bank of Chicago, now fourth in the city in point of savings deposits and the seventh oldest bank. Its founders, H. A. Haugan and John R. Lindgren, entered into a partnership relation for the conduct of a banking and real estate mortgage loan business. On the 1st of May, 1883, they moved to the northeast corner of La Salle and Lake streets, occupying these premises until May, 1897, when the business was moved to the Chamber of Commerce building on the southeast corner of La Salle and Washington streets, their present location. The capital of the bank was increased to one hundred thousand dollars in 1884, and Hauman G. Haugan was admitted as a partner in the firm.

On February 10, 1891, the business was incorporated as the State Bank of Chicago with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars. The institution qualified as a trust company in 1894. Since the establishment of the bank it had continuously conducted a real estate loan department, and in 1898 added a bond department.

The State Bank of Chicago has been a member of the Chicago Clearing House Association since 1902 and a member of the Federal Reserve System since its inauguration in 1917.

The capital of the State Bank of Chicago has been increased from time to time to meet its larger demands. In 1898 it was increased to one million dollars, and again in 1909 to one million five hundred thousand dollars. The dividend rate had been gradually increased until in 1909 it was twelve per cent. It was again increased in 1915 to sixteen per cent, and a four per cent extra dividend added in 1918. A stock dividend of one million dollars was declared in 1920 increasing the capital to two million five hundred thousand dollars, the present capitalization. The surplus is now five million dollars. The present dividend rate is sixteen per cent, and a five per cent extra dividend has been paid during the past three years.



H. W. Langdon

The State Bank of Chicago has acquired the property at the southwest corner of La Salle and Monroe streets for the purpose of erecting a modern banking home.

Two hundred and eighty officers and employes are now needed to carry on the vast amount of business transacted every day. More than sixty thousand men, women and children of Chicago call the State Bank of Chicago their banking home. It was founded along the lines of sound financial service to individuals and the community, and the principles and ideals of its founders have been consistently maintained throughout the forty-seven years of its existence. Stockholders, directors, officers and employes, both past and present, have constantly had in mind their responsibilities to the bank and to the bank's customers, and have created an atmosphere of real, friendly cooperative spirit toward each other and the bank's patrons. More than sixty thousand men and women have looked to the State Bank of Chicago for the care of their funds and for financial advice and assistance. Their good will has been and is the bank's greatest asset and their recommendation of the bank's facilities to their friends has been the principal source of the substantial growth which the State Bank of Chicago has enjoyed. The fact that these customers are owners of more than fifty-three million dollars deposited here is evidence of their prosperity and the bank's growth. The record of the State Bank of Chicago is one of steady progress. Without mergers and without the purchase of other banking institutions its business has had a continuous growth year by year, the result of the good will of its customers and the community and close adherence to sound banking policies. The public honors the character, ability and foresight of the founders of the State Bank of Chicago who had the courage and determination to launch this business in the face of prediction of failure and whose devotion to high ideals made possible an institution second to none in its strength and prestige.

The State Bank of Chicago has had but three presidents in its forty-six years of existence. Helge A. Haugan served as president until his death in 1909 and was succeeded by Leroy A. Goddard, who had been elected vice president the preceding year and who served until 1919, when he was elected chairman of the board. Henry A. Haugan was elected president to succeed Mr. Goddard. John H. Dwight was the bank's first vice president, serving from 1891 to 1907. In 1897 John R. Lindgren was elected vice president, holding this office in addition to the office of cashier until 1908, when he relinquished the latter but remained as vice president until his death in 1911. Leroy A. Goddard came to the State Bank of Chicago as vice president in 1908 and Henry A. Haugan was elected vice president in 1909. In 1918 the board of directors created four vice presidents: Oscar H. Haugan, who had been a director of the bank since 1910 and manager of the real estate loan department since 1902; Henry S. Henschen, who was assistant cashier of the bank from 1901 to 1908 and cashier since the latter date; C. Edward Carlson, who had been assistant cashier since 1909; and Walter J. Cox, who had been assistant cashier since 1913. John R. Lindgren served as cashier from 1891 to 1908, when he was succeeded by Henry S. Henschen. Mr. Henschen resigned in 1920 and was succeeded by Austin J. Lindstrom. Samuel E. Knight, secretary, was appointed in 1901 to succeed

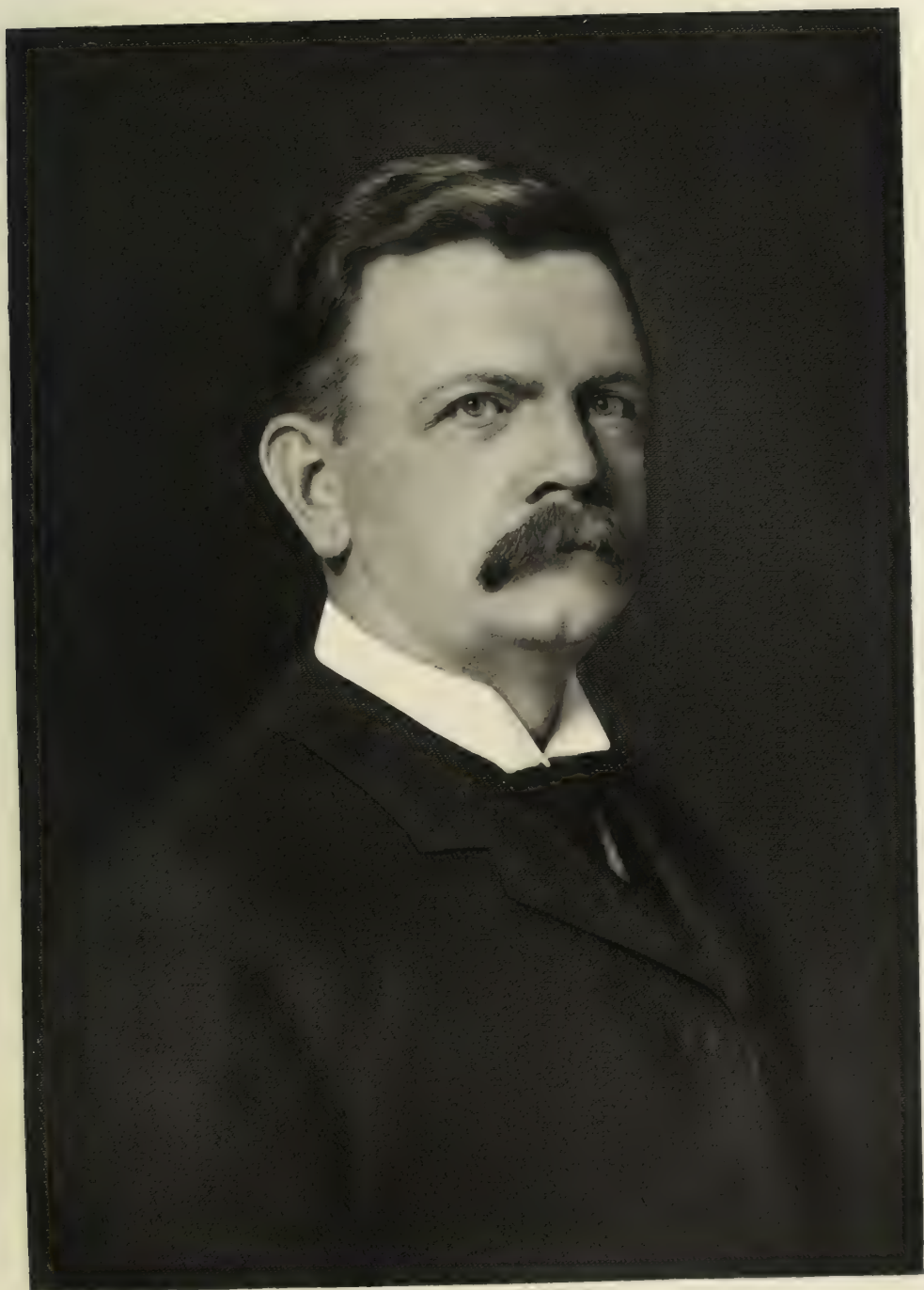
Charles L. Johnson, who resigned after five years' service. William C. Miller was appointed assistant secretary in 1904 and served in this capacity until 1919, when he was made trust officer.

During the World war the facilities of the State Bank of Chicago were at the disposal of the United States government. It took a prominent part in the flotation of the various Liberty Loan issues and paid to the United States treasury fifteen million, five hundred and five thousand dollars for bonds subscribed for by itself and forty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty individual subscribers. Thousands of people bought War Savings Stamps through the bank. Forty-four employes of the State Bank of Chicago entered the service of Uncle Sam's army and navy.

HELGE ALEXANDER HAUGAN.

Helge Alexander Haugan long occupied a position of distinctive prominence in financial circles as founder and president of the State Bank of Chicago, which had its inception as the firm of Haugan & Lindgren in 1879. He was born in Christiania, Norway, on the 26th of October, 1847, the son of Helge A. and Anna B. Haugan, and attended schools in his native city until he departed with his parents for America in 1859. For four years he lived with them in Canada, a portion of the time on a farm near Lennoxville, and later in Montreal, where he was apprenticed to learn the gas-fitting and plumbing trade. As a boy of sixteen he came to Chicago in 1863, and after several years spent in the employ of others, engaged in business on his own account in 1871 as a contractor in the gas-fitting and plumbing business, meeting with excellent success. His mind, however, was full of plans for larger things, and in 1879, in association with John R. Lindgren, he founded the firm of Haugan & Lindgren, bankers, beginning business in modest quarters at No. 57 and 59 North LaSalle street. Without wealth and without experience in banking, but with high hopes and the confidence of early manhood, Messrs. Haugan and Lindgren made arrangements for the conduct of a banking enterprise and applied themselves so assiduously to the upbuilding of the business that at the end of the first year the deposits of the new bank were thirty-three thousand, eight hundred and sixty dollars, and at the close of the second year they were sixty-six thousand, five hundred and ninety-seven dollars, having almost doubled within the twelve months. A growing clientage compelled them to seek larger quarters in 1883 and they secured room in the Marine building at LaSalle and Lake streets, at the same time increasing their capital stock to one hundred thousand dollars. The growth of the business was continuous. Early in 1891 the bank was chartered as a state bank with a paid-up capital of five hundred thousand dollars and deposits of one million, eighty-eight thousand, six hundred and fifty-seven dollars. The name adopted was the State Bank of Chicago, of which institution Helge A. Haugan was elected president and remained at the head until his death on the 17th of May, 1909. On May 1, 1897, the State Bank of Chicago was moved to the Chamber of Commerce building on the southeast corner of LaSalle and Washington streets. In 1919 the institution acquired the Temple building at the southwest corner of LaSalle and Monroe streets for the purpose of constructing a modern bank and office building on its site. The proposed new building of the State Bank of Chicago will be the last word in bank and office building construction. The bank's statement published on September 14, 1923, showed deposits of fifty million, four hundred and eighty-three thousand, six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and net capitalization of eight million, one hundred and twenty thousand, four hundred and ninety-three dollars. The public honors the character, ability and foresight of the founders of the State Bank of Chicago, who had the courage and determination to launch this business in the face of prediction of failure and whose devotion to high ideals made possible an institution second to none in its strength and prestige.

Mr. Haugan also figured in financial circles as vice president of the Clearing House Association and as a director of the Chicago Title & Trust Company. He held membership in the Union League Club and the Bankers Club of Chicago and



John R. Hodgson

was honored with the presidency of the latter organization. Occupied with his increasing duties as head of the State Bank of Chicago, Mr. Haugan never took an active part in politics nor sought office, although a warm friend of good government and civic reform. He was, however, a member of the board of education under Mayor Swift, and later served for several years as treasurer of the Lincoln Park board. He also was treasurer of the University of Illinois.

Helge A. Haugan was one of the most prominent representatives of the Norwegian population of Chicago. F. Herman Gade, the former Norwegian consul here, said: "In Chicago he probably was closer to all natives of Norway than any other man and he kept in touch with them." Perhaps no better estimate of his life and character can be given than in the words of those who knew him well in connection with banking interests of this city. David R. Forgan said: "The news of Mr. Haugan's death is a shock to me. He was one of the standard men of Chicago, of the highest integrity and character. His death means a severe loss to the banking interests of the city." John J. Mitchell expressed himself as follows: "He was one of the most conservative bankers in Chicago and had been in the business many years. He always was well looked upon. He will be greatly missed in banking circles. No man in Swedish and Norwegian circles of Chicago was held in higher esteem than he. He was a fine man, quiet and retiring in disposition and of excellent judgment. All the bankers admired him." Another said: "He was modest, quiet and a very able banker, a man of excellent business qualifications and a good friend."

In 1868, in Chicago, Mr. Haugan was married to Laura A. Wardrum and they became the parents of six children, as follows: Henry A., president of the State Bank of Chicago; Oscar H., vice president of the State Bank of Chicago; Charles M., who is connected with the real estate loan department of the State Bank of Chicago; J. Richard, a resident of Idaho; Laura, the wife of Judge Axel Chytraus of Chicago; and Julia who is the wife of Dr. Wallace F. Grosvenor and also resides in Chicago.

JOHN RICHARD LINDGREN.

Though nearly a decade and a half has passed since John Richard Lindgren departed this life, he is well remembered by Chicago's older financiers as one of the founders of the State Bank of Chicago, which had its inception in 1879 and which is now fourth in the city in point of savings deposits and the seventh oldest bank. Mr. Lindgren was fifty-six years of age when called to his final rest on the 29th of April, 1911. He was born in Chicago, February 20, 1855, the only son of Captain Charles Magnus and Johanna (Anderson) Lindgren, the former a pioneer citizen and shipowner of Chicago, who died in the year 1879.

John Richard Lindgren acquired his early education in the grammar and high schools of his native city and in 1873 entered Yale University but was obliged to discontinue his studies at the end of the first term on account of defective eyesight. Following his return to Chicago he engaged for several years in various lines of activity but devoted his attention principally to the shipping and insurance business until the 8th of December, 1879, when he established the bank firm of Haugan & Lindgren, in association with Helge A. Haugan. The conduct of this steadily growing financial concern claimed his time and energies throughout the remainder of his life. It was on the 10th of February, 1891, that the business was incorporated as the State Bank of Chicago, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars. This was increased to one million dollars on January 2, 1900, and to one million, five hundred thousand dollars on July 8, 1909. On the 15th of June, 1920, a stock dividend of one million dollars was declared, increasing the capital to two million, five hundred thousand dollars, with surplus of three million, five hundred thousand dollars. The State Bank of Chicago was founded along lines of sound financial service to individuals and the community, and the principles and ideals of its founders have been consistently maintained throughout the forty-five years of its existence. Mr. Lindgren was elected cashier of the State Bank of Chicago in 1891, when the firm of Haugan & Lindgren was incorporated under this style. In 1897 he was elected vice president, holding this office in addition to that of cashier until 1908, when he relinquished the latter but

remained as vice president until his death. He was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Evanston in 1892 and served as its president during the first two years of its existence, when he retired at his own request, continuing on the directorate of the institution.

In 1898, in Chicago, Mr. Lindgren was united in marriage to Ethel May Roe and they became the parents of a daughter: Ethel John Lindgren. Mr. Lindgren made his home in Evanston, Illinois, from 1876 to the time of his demise and took an active part in the civic affairs of the community, serving at different times as village trustee, village treasurer and school trustee. His political support was given to the republican party. He was appointed vice consul of Sweden and Norway at Chicago in 1893 and occupied this office for more than twelve years. He filled the presidency of the Evanston Hospital Association, the Young Men's Christian Association of Evanston and the Evanston Musical Club and was helpfully identified with other organizations for the public good. He served as trustee and treasurer of Northwestern University. Mr. Lindgren was a Methodist in religious faith and had membership connection with the Union League Club of Chicago. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, charitable in thought, kindly in action, true to every trust confided to his care, his life was the highest type of Christian manhood.

WALTER JAMES COX.

Walter James Cox, vice president of the State Bank of Chicago, has been continuously identified with this institution during the past quarter of a century. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 6th of March, 1881, his parents being William Henry and Susan (Drake) Cox, the former a native of Weymouth, England, and the latter of Milton, Wisconsin. He pursued his early education in the public schools of Chicago and received professional training in the Northwestern University, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. on the 4th of June, 1908. On the 7th of October following he was admitted to practice law in Illinois.

On May 28, 1900, at the age of nineteen, Walter J. Cox entered the service of the State Bank of Chicago, with which he has been connected through the intervening period of twenty-five years and which he now represents in the official capacity of vice president. His comprehensive knowledge of the banking business, gained through many years of experience, as well as his familiarity with the profession of law, have constituted elements of value in the successful control of this strong financial institution.

On the 20th of April, 1909, in London, Ohio, Mr. Cox was married to Miss Hazel Boisol and they have two children: Merritt Boisol and Geraldine Drake Cox. Since the year 1910 Mr. Cox made his home in Wilmette, Illinois, where he was a member of the school board, but he now resides in Kenilworth, this state. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, and he belongs to the Greek letter fraternity Phi Delta Phi, to the Chicago Bar Association, to the Bankers Club of Chicago, the Evanston Golf Club and the Union League Club. In all the varied relations of life his course has commended him to the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

RALPH VAN VECHTEN.

Ralph Van Vechten, now president of the State Bank of Chicago, was for over twenty years identified in an official capacity with the Continental and Commercial National Bank and its predecessor, the Commercial National Bank. He was born at Mattawan, Michigan, on the 29th of August, 1862, the son of Charles D. and Ada A. (Fitch) Van Vechten. His education was acquired in the public schools of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and he was a youth of sixteen when in 1878 he entered upon newspaper work in the latter city.

At the end of two years, in 1880, he turned his attention to the field of banking (entering the banking house of G. F. Van Vechten), which has claimed his energies continuously since and in which he has attained a position of well earned



Montgomery Lee

distinction. He gained his initial experience in this private bank as a clerk and on the organization of the Cedar Rapids National Bank, which succeeded to the business of G. F. Van Vechten in 1887, was chosen cashier of that institution. His incumbency in that position covered a period of eighteen years and in 1910 he was elected president of the bank, which he still represents, having been made chairman of its board of directors in 1921.

It was in 1905 that Mr. Van Vechten became second vice president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, of which he was chosen vice president four years later, in 1909. In the following year this institution was succeeded by the Continental and Commercial National Bank, which Mr. Van Vechten represented in the official connection of vice president and director until 1926, when he was chosen president of the State Bank of Chicago. He was also vice president of the Continental and Commercial Safe Deposit Company and a director of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank. His thorough understanding and mastery of problems of finance have won him an enviable reputation in banking circles of the metropolis.

On the 19th of October, 1887, Mr. Van Vechten was married to Fannie Brownell Maynard, of Tama, Iowa. Their home is at No. 2344 Lincoln Park West in Chicago.

In politics Mr. Van Vechten may be termed an independent republican, for he does not blindly follow party leadership. The breadth and scope of his interests are indicated in his membership connections with the Chicago Board of Trade, the Holland Society of New York, the Michigan Society, the Hawkeye Society and similar organizations, the Chicago Club, the Chicago Athletic Association, of which he is serving as treasurer, the Glen View Club, the South Shore Country Club, the Old Elm Club, the Cliff Dwellers, the Caxton Club, and the Attic Club.

AUSTIN J. LINDSTROM.

Austin J. Lindstrom, whose experience in the banking business covers a quarter century, has filled the position of cashier of the State Bank of Chicago since 1920 and has proved splendidly qualified for his important and responsible duties in this capacity. A native of Moline, Illinois, he was born on the 26th of October, 1881, the son of Rev. A. P. and Inga (Olson) Lindstrom. In the year 1898, when a youth of seventeen, he completed a course in the commercial department of Augustana College at Rock Island, Illinois.

Mr. Lindstrom gained his initial experience in the field of banking in the service of the Farmers State Bank (now First National) of Wausa, Nebraska, with which he became connected in 1900. A decade later he returned to Rock Island, Illinois, where he served as cashier of the Rock Island Savings Bank from 1911 until 1918. It was in the latter year that he became identified with the State Bank of Chicago as assistant cashier, while since 1920 he has represented the institution in the capacity of cashier. His record has been one of steady progression until he now ranks with Chicago's most capable and successful bankers.

On the 28th of June, 1905, Mr. Lindstrom was married to Esteline D. Martindale and they have a son and a daughter: Esther Inga and Robert Martindale. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church. Mr. Lindstrom is a member of the Westmoreland Country Club, the Union League Club, the Bankers Club and the Swedish Club of Chicago and is deservedly popular among those with whom he has come into contact in both social and financial circles.

OSCAR H. HAUGAN.

Oscar H. Haugan is vice president of the State Bank of Chicago, with which institution he has been continuously connected through the past third of a century. He was born in Chicago on the 5th of November, 1872, son of the late Helge Alexander and Laura A. (Wardrum) Haugan. His father established the State Bank of Chicago in association with John R. Lindgren in 1879.

Oscar H. Haugan received his more advanced intellectual training in Northwestern University and was a young man of twenty years when in 1892 he entered

his father's banking institution. Parental influence was not exerted to win him promotion, which came only as he demonstrated his ability and fitness for positions of increased responsibility and importance. He was made manager of the real estate loan department of the State Bank of Chicago in 1897 and in 1910 became one of the directors, while in 1918 he was chosen a vice president. His well directed efforts have constituted a valuable factor in the continued growth and success of the bank, a history of which may be found on another page of this publication. Mr. Haugan is also a director of the State Bank of Evanston and a member of the Chicago Real Estate Board.

On the 26th of June, 1900, Mr. Haugan was united in marriage to Miss Clara C. Jevne, of Chicago. They have become the parents of three children, namely: Helen, Jevne and Richard. The family residence is at No. 2855 Sheridan place in Evanston, Illinois.

Mr. Haugan served as consul at Chicago for Norway from 1910 until 1916 and has always manifested a helpful interest in Norwegian charitable organizations, being the president of the Norwegian Old Peoples' Home Society of Norwood Park, Illinois. His name is on the membership rolls of the Union League, Traffic, Norwegian, Westmoreland Golf and Swedish Clubs and he finds pleasurable recreation in motoring, fishing, sailing, walking and music. The business of banking has claimed his attention from early manhood and his reputation in financial circles of Illinois is indeed an enviable one.

C. EDWARD CARLSON.

C. Edward Carlson, a successful banker and representative native son of the mid-west metropolis, is filling the position of vice president of the State Bank of Chicago, the service of which institution he entered about three decades ago in the capacity of messenger. He was born on the 18th of February, 1877, the son of Carl A. and Augusta (Anderson) Carlson, both natives of Sweden. In the acquirement of an education he attended the Chicago public schools and later pursued a course of study in Rock Island College. In March, 1896, when a youth of nineteen years, he secured employment as a messenger in the State Bank of Chicago and thereafter served in various departments of the institution, winning promotion from time to time as he demonstrated his fitness for positions of increased responsibility. Mr. Carlson was appointed manager of the bond department in 1908, was made assistant cashier in the following year and a decade later, in 1919, was chosen to his present position as vice president of the State Bank of Chicago, which owes its uninterrupted success in appreciable degree to his excellent executive ability and his sagacity as a financier.

In 1902, in Chicago, Mr. Carlson was united in marriage to Amanda O. Johnson, and they have a son: Melvin Edward. Mr. Carlson gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Messiah Lutheran church. The nature of his interests is further evidenced by his connection with the Hamilton Club, the Mid-Day Club, the Edgewater Golf Club and the Bankers Club. Possessing a progressive spirit and confidence in his own powers, he has steadily mounted the steep ladder of success, and in winning prosperity he has at the same time gained the respect and goodwill of those with whom he has come into contact.

LEROY A. GODDARD.

Leroy A. Goddard, whose identification with banking interests covers a period of forty-seven years and who has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a capable and farsighted financier, has since June, 1919, been chairman of the board of the State Bank of Chicago, which institution he served as president during the previous decade. His birth occurred in Marion, Illinois, on the 22d of June, 1854, his parents being James T. and Winifred (Spiller) Goddard. It was in the year 1832 that his paternal grandparents left Virginia and took up their abode in the vicinity of the present site of Marion, Illinois.



Leroy A. Goddard

Already as a youth Leroy A. Goddard found his time busily occupied. He attended the public schools during the winter months and worked at odd jobs in the summer season until sixteen years of age, when he put aside his textbooks and thereafter was employed as clerk in stores until he attained his majority. He then embarked upon an independent business career and devoted his attention to merchandising and banking at Marion during the succeeding fifteen years, or from 1875 until 1890. In the latter year he organized the First National Bank of Mount Carmel, Illinois, of which he served as president until 1892. On the 1st of August, 1892, Mr. Goddard assumed the position of cashier of the Fort Dearborn National Bank of Chicago and later was elected vice president, filling both positions until January, 1903, when he was chosen president. Five years later, on the 1st of June, 1908, he tendered his resignation to accept the vice presidency of the State Bank of Chicago, of which institution he was elected president in May, 1909. At the end of a decade, in June, 1919, he resigned as president to accept his present position of chairman of the board. The State Bank of Chicago was established in 1879 by H. A. Haugan and John R. Lindgren. It was founded along lines of sound financial service to individuals and the community, and the principles and ideals of its founders have been consistently maintained throughout the forty-seven years of its existence.

Mr. Goddard has the distinction of having been elected city treasurer by Marion at the age of twenty-one and mayor at twenty-three, serving two terms and declining to permit the use of his name for the third. In 1918 he erected and presented to the city a chapel of cut stone and Gothic architecture with a seating capacity of two hundred, locating it in the cemetery which he established while mayor. His life in Chicago has been a very busy one. He served for two years as president of the Chicago Clearing House Association, for two years as treasurer of the Chicago Stock Exchange, for one year as president of the Bankers Club of Chicago and also of the Union League Club of Chicago, and he declined a position on the Federal Reserve Board offered by President Harding. He was for several years a member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association, served for one term as president of the Illinois Bankers Association and for a number of years on the Normal School Board of Illinois. Mr. Goddard was one of the organizers of the Bankers Association of Southern Illinois in 1884 and became its secretary. This was the first bankers' organization in the state and was later followed by the Illinois Bankers Association, of which Mr. Goddard was made one of the first vice presidents. Mr. Goddard is on the board of directors and the finance committee of the United Charities of Chicago and of the Destitute Crippled Children's Home. He is a life member of the Art Institute of Chicago, the Chicago Historical Society, the Field Columbian Museum, the Chicago Academy of Sciences, the Illinois Sons of the Revolution, Square and Compass Club, University of Chicago, Board of Trade Craftsmen's Club of Chicago, Masonic Standard Club of Chicago and the Moline Scottish Rite Club of Moline, Illinois.

Mr. Goddard received the degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry when twenty-one years of age and was elected master of his lodge four years later. He has attended every annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Illinois from October, 1881. It is said that he has not been absent from any session as much as one hour. He served for two terms as grand master, in 1894 and 1895, and is now the senior past grand master of the grand lodge, of which he has been grand treasurer since 1903. He delivered the oration as grand orator in 1920. He is past high priest of Marion Chapter No. 100, R. A. M., and of Mount Carmel Chapter No. 159, his present affiliation. He was grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Illinois in 1905, having filled the line positions from Grand Master of the First Veil. He is one of the active members from Illinois of the Supreme Council Thirty-third Degree Masons and has been its treasurer since 1912. He was also one of the five delegates from the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States to the International Conference of Thirty-third Degree Masons in Lausanne, Switzerland, in 1922.

On the 14th of November, 1888, Mr. Goddard married Miss Anna Breidenthal of Vincennes, Indiana, who was born and reared in Louisville, Kentucky, where her father, Colonel H. Breidenthal, was a pioneer miller. Her mother, Elizabeth Hall Breidenthal was a direct descendant of Lyman Hall, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Not being blessed with children of her own, Mrs. Goddard has ever been active in the education of other children and in philan-

thropic work. Besides work on various committees, she has served as president of the League of Religious Fellowship, treasurer of the Chicago Woman's Club, trustee of the Illinois Industrial School for Girls, president of the Robert Browning Study Class, fitting up a Browning Room in Abraham Lincoln Centre, and is a member of the house committee of the Destitute Crippled Children's Home of Chicago.

HENRY ALEXANDER HAUGAN.

Since 1919 Henry Alexander Haugan has occupied the presidency of the State Bank of Chicago, being thus at the head of an institution which he entered in the capacity of messenger twenty-two years ago. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 14th of August, 1878, his parents being the late Helge Alexander and Laura A. (Wardrum) Haugan. His early education, obtained in the public schools of his native city, was supplemented by a course of study in Dartmouth College of Hanover, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1903. The same year he became messenger in the State Bank of Chicago, which had been established by his father in 1879 and was incorporated as a state bank in 1891. Henry A. Haugan served successively as clerk, teller, assistant cashier and vice president, to which position he was elected in 1909, while a decade later he was chosen president as the successor of Leroy A. Goddard. The State Bank of Chicago is now fourth in the city in point of savings deposits and the seventh oldest bank. A detailed history of the institution is given on another page of this work. Mr. Haugan is a director of the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland (Baltimore). He served as treasurer of the University of Illinois from 1909 until 1912 and was treasurer of the Chicago Association of Commerce in 1922.

On the 8th of June, 1908, Mr. Haugan wedded Miss Blanche Ernst of Chicago. They have a son: Henry A., Jr. The family home is at No. 2600 Lake View avenue, Chicago. Mr. Haugan gives his political support to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. Various club connections indicate his appreciation for the social amenities of life. He is a member of the Bankers, University, Mid-Day, Chicago, Chicago Athletic, Glen View Golf, Swedish and Norwegian Clubs, and his favorite forms of recreation are golf, motoring and fishing. The city of Chicago accounts him one of her leading financiers as well as representative and respected citizens.

NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY.

Chicago.

The Northern Trust Company was organized in 1889 by Byron L. Smith and opened for business on August 17, 1889, on the banking floor of the Rookery building, later occupied by the Corn Exchange National Bank. The original officers and directors, all men of prominence in Chicago's financial and business life, were as follows: Byron L. Smith, president; Charles L. Hutchinson, vice president; Joseph T. Bowen, secretary and cashier. Directors: A. C. Bartlett, J. Harley Bradley, Harlow N. Higginbotham, Marvin Hughitt, Charles L. Hutchinson, Martin A. Ryerson, Arthur O. Slaughter, Albert A. Sprague, and Byron L. Smith.

Mr. Byron L. Smith was not merely the founder of this institution—he was an outstanding factor in its success, supported by a board of directors who shared his ideals as to the standards which they wished the bank to meet. These ideals have been steadily shared by succeeding members of the board until the present day.

The growth of the bank necessitated continually larger quarters. In Octo-



Henry A. Hangan

ber, 1890, it moved to the ground floor of the Chamber of Commerce building at the southeast corner of La Salle and Washington streets. In 1897 it moved back to the Rookery building ground floor, occupying the space then vacated by the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, which had just finished its new building. Its present building at the northwest corner of Monroe and La Salle streets was built in 1906, and the annex on Monroe street occupied in 1914. It now occupies all of both of these buildings except the ground floor of the annex, and is one of the only two loop banks housed in a building devoted exclusively to its own business. The development of the business of the bank included the addition of a Savings department in 1893, of a Bond department in 1906, and of safety vaults (The Northern Trust Safe Deposit Company) the same year.

At the time of the opening of the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893 The Northern Trust Company was asked to take over the banking business within the Exposition grounds and conducted two branch offices, one in the Administration building and one in the Midway Plaisance, under special arrangement with the auditor of the state of Illinois.

The original capital of one million dollars was increased in 1905 to one million, five hundred thousand dollars, and in 1914 to two million dollars; surplus is now three million dollars; undivided profits two million three hundred and six thousand dollars, and reserve funds one million, six hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars.

The growth of The Northern Trust Company has been entirely within itself, without consolidation with any other institution. An extensive trust business has been built up over a period of a third of a century. From its inception the company has paid special attention to the managing of estates, the reputation and experience of Mr. Byron L. Smith bringing to it a considerable volume of such business early in its career. It has served as executor and trustee of estates belonging to many of Chicago's leading families. It has today as large a volume and as complete an organization in this line as any trust company in the middle west.

The banking resources of The Northern Trust Company have grown very rapidly since the adoption of a broad commercial policy in 1907, deposits having increased seventy per cent during the past decade. They are now fifty-five million dollars. A substantial investment business has been developed by the Bond department along conservative lines. In retail volume it is one of the largest in Chicago.

The financial policy of the company, while adjusting itself to the changing needs of modern business, has steadily represented the conservative standards of three generations of bankers in the Smith family—of Solomon A. Smith, first president of The Merchants Loan & Trust Company; of Byron L. Smith, founder of The Northern Trust Company; and of Solomon A. Smith, its present head.

Mr. Byron L. Smith the founder and president, died March 22, 1914, and was succeeded in the presidency by his oldest son, Mr. Solomon A. Smith, who had been connected with the bank since 1900, holding the office of vice president since 1905. The board of directors has continuously been composed of men

of high ethical standards, chosen from leaders in Chicago's business and financial circles. Its members are now: A. Watson Armour, vice president, Armour & Company; Sewell L. Avery, president, United States Gypsum Company; DeForest Hulburd, president, Elgin National Watch Company; John T. Pirie, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company; Kersey Coates Reed, secretary, Marshall Field & Company; Edward L. Ryerson, Jr., vice president, Joseph T. Ryerson & Son; Martin A. Ryerson; Walter Byron Smith; John Stuart, president, Quaker Oats Company; Ezra J. Warner, president, Sprague Warner & Company; and Solomon A. Smith, president, The Northern Trust Company.

SOLOMON ALBERT SMITH.
1815-1879.

Solomon Albert Smith was one of the incorporators of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company of Chicago, in 1857; was elected its president three years later and remained the active head of the institution until his death, which occurred in 1879. To him, perhaps as much as any other Chicago banker, is honor due for upholding the commercial credit of the city during the financial panics which swept the country in the decade following the Civil war. Mr. Smith was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, in 1815, and was sixty-four years old when he died on the 25th of November, 1879.

After leaving school Solomon Albert Smith became associated with his father in the manufacture of gunpowder. He was a young man of twenty-five when he made his first visit to Chicago and became connected with Luther and Matthew Laflin, the largest manufacturers of powder in the United States. One year later, in 1841, the name of the firm was changed to Laflin & Smith.

After being elected president of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company in 1860, he devoted himself exclusively to the conduct of this bank, being reelected president at each successive meeting. He put new life and vigor into the institution. During the trying period of the Civil war, when bank suspensions became numerous, he so managed its affairs that the bank weathered the financial storm. The building and all of the records of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company were destroyed in the fire of 1871, but the money vaults remained intact and all depositors were paid in full without impairing the capital and surplus. The panic of 1873 also found the institution impregnable. The Merchants Loan & Trust Company grew and prospered through all these years of financial stress and strain.

To Mr. Smith and his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Mills, were born three children, all of whom predeceased their father. By his second wife, who was Miss Mari L. Laflin prior to her marriage, he had two sons, one of whom died in infancy and the other was Byron L. Smith, founder of The Northern Trust Company and its president until his death in 1914, when he was succeeded by his son, Solomon Albert Smith.

Mr. Smith took an active interest in the civic affairs of his adopted city and was one of the founders of the Chicago Historical Society, and its treasurer from 1874 until 1878. During the years 1873 and 1874 he was the president of the Chicago Clearing House Association. One who knew him well said: "He was a man of fine physique and commanding appearance, quiet and reserved, deliberate and determined. He was frugal and plain in his habits and extremely methodical in both business and private life. As a banker and financier he was rated among the strongest."

BYRON LAFLIN SMITH.

Byron Laflin Smith, founder and president of The Northern Trust Company, died at his home, No. 2140 Prairie avenue, Chicago, March 22, 1914, aged sixty years and ten months. Although cut off in its prime, his life was of inestimable value to Chicago, which claims him as one of her representative men.



Byron Schmitt

Born in Saugerties, New York, May 9, 1853, he was brought to Chicago when an infant by his parents, Solomon A. and Mari Laffin Smith, and educated in the schools of Chicago, later attending the old University of Chicago (class of 1874). Comrades of his early manhood long remembered him as one of the best players on the University baseball team and the first boy in Chicago to learn to throw a curved ball.

It will be remembered that Chicago took a great step forward in the '50s by reason of the introduction of railroads. It was, however, a period of "wild-cat" and "stumptail" banking experiments. In 1857, through the activity of a few men who were sternly opposed to unsound finance, there was organized the Merchants Loan & Trust Company, of which Solomon A. Smith, the father of Byron Laffin Smith, was shortly made president, so continuing until his death in 1879. Of him it was said that he had "no respect for the man who could draw distinctions between corporate and individual honesty."

Trained in such principles, Byron L. Smith made his first entrance into the banking world in 1871 as clerk and messenger of the National Bank of Illinois. One of his early duties was to assist his employer, Captain George Schneider, to transfer the bank's currency in an open wagon from under the front steps of the latter's dwelling to temporary quarters on the west side, following the fire of 1871. In 1876 he became connected with the Hide and Leather National Bank as cashier; in January, 1880, was made a trustee of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company, and on January 4, 1881, became vice president of that bank, and served until 1885, when he resigned to take care of his other interests.

In Andreas' History of Chicago, Volume 3, appear at intervals the enterprises with which Mr. Smith was connected at this time, and from some of which he never disengaged himself. Among these were the Sunday evening service, begun in Central Music Hall by the First Presbyterian church in 1883, under Dr. Barrows, with musical service in charge of W. L. Tomlins, and the support and management in the hands of Marshall Field, Byron L. Smith, and a few others; also the Chicago Musical Festival Association, on whose committee of finance Mr. Smith served; the Chicago Athenaeum, of which he was an officer; and the Citizens' League, of which he was vice president. In the annals of the Chicago Historical Society the name of Byron L. Smith appears as an annual member and as treasurer in 1879 and as an honorary life member in 1883.

What proved to be the life work of Byron L. Smith began in 1889 with the organization of The Northern Trust Company, of which he was president from its inception to the time of his death. An idea of the place he held in the community may be gained from an editorial in the Chicago Tribune of March 24, 1914, which reads: "Chicago banking and business interests have lost in the death of Byron L. Smith an exemplar in the matter of commercial probity. The influence which his character necessarily exerted cannot be measured by the ordinary standards of achievement. His love of children, flowers, and birds was a trait of gentleness to be treasured in the memory of his friends. His devotion to the practice of simple honesty in the affairs of men is an enduring legacy left to the community."

The Chicago British American said of him: ". . . He took time during his arduous professional labors to work steadily for the common good;" and The Bank Man states that "In the death of Mr. Smith every employe in The Northern Trust Company, from the smallest messenger to the senior vice president, feels that he has lost a personal friend. . . ." In this connection it should be stated that the will of Mr. Smith provided for the employes of the bank who had been long associated with him an amount equal to half a year's salary.

Among his subsidiary business interests were directorships in the Chicago & North Western, and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railways, Commonwealth Edison Company, Chicago Telephone Company, and a membership in the Chicago Board of Trade, of which latter he was treasurer from 1882 to 1885. He was a member of the drainage board in 1891 and 1892 and upon his resignation waived his salary of ten thousand dollars for the two years on the grounds that the duties of the office did not justify it. He was vice president of the Chicago Clearing House in 1903 and president during the years 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

Mr. Smith took an active personal interest in responsibilities committed to him. He did not leave to others what he could do himself. A striking example of this is shown in his management of The James C. King Home for Old Men. Mr. Smith, as president of the institution, was wont to appear unannounced at the home,

and not content with an inspection of the parlor, would include the kitchen and the quality of the food prepared for the members, as among proper subjects of inquiry. The Chicago Home for Incurables knew him not as a name only, but as a genial friend of the most helpless. The Chicago Orphan Asylum, Presbyterian Hospital, O. S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute, Chicago Railroad Mission of the Presbyterian church, sick poor of the Olivet Memorial church, and Visiting Nurse Association, felt the constant stimulus of his personal and "big brotherly" attention.

With all of these duties Mr. Smith found some time for "play." He is said to have belonged to every golf club in the vicinity of Chicago, certainly to all in the neighborhood of his summer home, "Briar Hall," at Lake Forest. His other clubs included the Bankers, Chicago, Commercial, Union League, University, Mid-Day, and Caxton Clubs of Chicago, and the Metropolitan Club, Down Town Association, and Lawyers' Club of New York.

On the 24th of May, 1876, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Carrie Cornelia Stone, and they became the parents of four sons, namely: Solomon Albert, Walter Byron, Harold Cornelius and Bruce Donald Smith.

On the day of his funeral flags were at half-mast throughout the financial district, and for the first time in the history of the Chicago Clearing House the member banks suspended business for a period during the funeral services, which were performed by Mr. Smith's old friend and pastor, Dr. James G. K. McClure. Rich and poor throughout the city of Chicago united in paying tribute to the qualities of kindness and uprightness reflected in the life of Byron L. Smith.

SOLOMON ALBERT SMITH.

Solomon Albert Smith is a prominent figure among Chicago's financiers as president of The Northern Trust Company, with which institution he has been continuously connected during the past quarter of a century, succeeding his father as its active head. He was born in Chicago, on the 28th day of February, 1877, a son of Byron Laffin and Carrie Cornelia (Stone) Smith. He represents the third generation of bankers in the family, his grandfather and namesake having been president of the Merchants Loan and Trust Company for many years.

Solomon Albert Smith acquired his preparatory education in schools of his native city and in Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, after which he spent four years as a student in Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899. It was on the 2d of January, 1900, that he entered the service of The Northern Trust Company of Chicago, of which his father was then president. Beginning as a messenger, he worked his way upward through practically every position of detail in the bank and thus became thoroughly familiar with every phase of its business. On the 6th of January, 1902, he became assistant cashier, on the 8th of May, 1905, was made second vice president and on the 11th of January, 1910, vice president. The active management of the bank largely devolved upon him for some years prior to the death of his father, who spent considerable time in travel. In August, 1914, he was elected president of The Northern Trust Company. At this time a well known Chicago banker said: "To have sat at the feet of Byron L. Smith for fourteen years is in itself a preparation second to none for worthily assuming the highest business responsibilities. Coupled with this advantage, Solomon A. Smith brings to The Northern Trust Company executive ability of a high order. He is conservative and cautious without being timid, and has an exceedingly sound knowledge of men." Though but thirty-seven years of age, the youngest president of any of the loop banks, Solomon A. Smith proved himself an able head of this institution, which continued to prosper under his administration, its deposits having nearly doubled during the past ten years. He made a commendable record as president of the Chicago Clearing House Association during the years 1920, 1921 and 1922. Aside from his banking activities he is a director of the Commonwealth Edison Company, the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, and the Elgin National Watch Company.

On the 2d of June, 1900, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Fredrika Shumway of Chicago. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters, namely: Mari

Shumway, Solomon Byron, Edward Byren and Caroline Byron. His home is in Lake Forest, Illinois.

Mr. Smith is active in civic and charitable work and is a trustee of the Field Museum of Natural History, the Chicago Orphan Asylum and the Presbyterian Hospital. During the period of the World war he was a member of the Chicago Liberty Loan committee. Among the clubs to which he belongs are the Commercial, Chicago, Union League, Chicago Athletic, University, Old Elm and Onwentsia.

JOHN STUART.

John Stuart, a director of the Northern Trust Company of Chicago, is a prominent representative of industrial interests as president of the Quaker Oats Company, the service of which corporation he entered in a humble capacity a quarter of a century ago. He was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the 23d of May, 1877, his parents being Robert and Margaret Jane (Sharrah) Stuart, who established their home in Chicago in the year 1878.

John Stuart supplemented his public school education by a course of study in Princeton University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer in 1900. The same year he secured employment in the mills of the Quaker Oats Company at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he remained for a period of three years and served in various capacities, winning promotion from one position to another of increased responsibility until he had become assistant superintendent. It was in 1903 that he was transferred to the operating department of the Quaker Oats Company in Chicago, while subsequently he was put in charge of plant operation and construction and in 1910 was chosen second vice president of the concern. Twelve years later, in 1922, he was elected to the presidency of the Quaker Oats Company, which under his capable control has expanded and prospered steadily. His record is one which may well serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished in the business world by industry, perseverance and ability.

On the 14th of February, 1903, Mr. Stuart was married to Miss Ellen Bouton Shumway of Chicago. They are the parents of three children, namely: Joan, Ellen and John, Jr. The family home is in Hubbard Woods, Illinois. Mr. Stuart is a trustee of St. Luke's Hospital and of the University of Chicago, while from 1917 until 1922 he served on the board of trustees of Princeton University. He has membership in the Chicago, University, Commercial, Industrial and Indian Hill Clubs and he enjoys high standing in Chicago's social as well as business circles.

MERCANTILE TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF CHICAGO.

The Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized on the 1st of July, 1912, with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The members of the original board of directors were as follows: Darius Miller, A. B. Dick, E. A. Russell, Milton S. Florsheim, Edward Rose, Harry A. Wheeler, O. N. Caldwell, Richard J. Collins, E. A. Howard, Frank A. Hecht, David B. Gann and Frederick H. Rawson. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Frederick H. Rawson, president; Harry A. Wheeler, vice president; Harry N. Grut, cashier; and David Johnstone, assistant cashier.

The Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank originated at 540 West Jackson boulevard in Chicago. On the 1st of January, 1913, removal was made to 553 West Jackson boulevard, where the bank occupied the west half of the first floor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad building. On the 1st of December, 1917, it moved to the east half of the first floor in the same building, while on the

1st of September, 1923, the bank combined the west and east sections and has since occupied practically the entire first floor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad building.

The steady business growth of the Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank is indicated in the following comparative table of deposits:

Opening day	\$ 100,000.00
1913	834,713.20
1914	1,270,665.95
1915	1,469,088.15
1916	2,273,144.10
1917	2,960,726.68
1918	3,200,306.94
1919	3,821,892.25
1920	4,913,067.54
1921	5,616,971.65
1922	5,481,127.45
1923	7,074,215.59
1924	7,902,420.55
1925	8,695,694.13
1926	9,669,111.93

Harry N. Grut has been the active head of the Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank since its inception. This institution is located in an intensified manufacturing and jobbing district, which is on the eve of what is believed to be a large development. While the bank is favored with accounts from all sections of the city, the great majority of its patronage is from the territory immediately surrounding the institution.

Since the organization of the Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank its capital stock has been increased from two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to six hundred thousand dollars; its surplus from thirty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars to two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and its undivided profits in May, 1926, totaled one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Dividends at the rate of ten per cent per annum have been paid for a number of years and an amount greatly in excess of the original paid-in capital has been paid back to the stockholders in the form of dividends.

HARRY N. GRUT.

The business and banking career of Harry N. Grut covers a period of more than three decades, during which he has risen from an obscure position to the presidency of the Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, of which institution he has been at the head since January, 1921. His home has always been in Chicago, where he was born on the 25th of December, 1880, his parents being George N. and Henrietta Grut, the former a native of France and the latter of Baltimore, Maryland.

Harry N. Grut pursued his education as a grammar school student to the age of fourteen years and on the 29th of December, 1894, entered the service of the Royal Trust Company of Chicago. Two years later, in January, 1897, he secured a



Arthur

clerical position in the transit department of the Continental National Bank. It was on the 1st of July, 1912, that he was elected cashier of the Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank, with which he has since been officially identified. He was chosen to the vice presidency in January, 1920, and in January, 1921, assumed his present important duties as president. His efforts in these different capacities have contributed materially to the steady expansion of the institution, which offers its patrons dependable and reliable banking facilities and conveniences, while the men in control manifest a genuine personal interest in the affairs of those who have dealings with the bank.

Mr. Grut has been active in the Chicago Association of Commerce, Chicago Association of Credit Men, and the Chicago and Cook County Bankers Association, having served on some of the important committees and as president of the latter association during the year 1916. As president of the Chicago and Cook County Bankers Association, Mr. Grut acted as chairman of a committee of bankers which appeared before the banking and currency commissions of the house and senate at Springfield, Illinois, in an effort to prohibit private banking in the state of Illinois. It was largely through the efforts of this committee that private banks in this state were abolished.

On the 16th of October, 1909, in Chicago, Mr. Grut was united in marriage to Miss Elva Mansfield. They are the parents of two sons: Harry R. and Richard F. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Grut has supported the men and measures of the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He also has membership in the Chicago Athletic Association and the Exmoor Country Club and is a man whose many admirable personal characteristics have commended him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

WILLIAM W. FARRELL.

The business of banking has claimed the attention of William W. Farrell since the age of fifteen years, and how well he has mastered its problems is evidenced in the fact that he now fills the vice presidency of the Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago. He was born in this city on the 27th of January, 1886, his parents being William P. and Mary A. Farrell, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of England.

William W. Farrell received a grammar school education in his youth and also pursued a course of study in a business college. It was in September, 1901, that he entered the field of banking and with the passing years he has made steady advancement therein as experience has augmented his efficiency and as he has familiarized himself with the various phases of the business. In his present position as vice president of the Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago he is proving himself a financier of marked ability and an official whose work constitutes a valuable element in the successful control of this strong financial institution.

In religious belief Mr. Farrell is a Catholic. He has membership in the Illinois Athletic Club, the Machinery Club and the Maywood Golf Club and is a young man who enjoys well deserved popularity in both social and business circles of Chicago.

GREENEBAUM SONS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY. Chicago.

The house of Greenebaum was founded in 1855 and was organized as a state bank on the 14th of June, 1911. Its deposits on the latter date were one million, seven hundred and fifty-five thousand, five hundred and three dollars and eighty-two cents, and some idea of the splendid growth of its business may be gained from the fact that on April 12, 1926, the deposits totaled thirty million, four hundred and five thousand, two hundred and thirty eight dollars

and eighty-nine cents. The institution conducts a commercial banking department, a trust department, a foreign department, a savings department and also has modern safe deposit vaults. It has capital stock of one million, five hundred thousand dollars, surplus of five hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits of nine hundred and twenty-five thousand, nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and five cents and deposits amounting to more than thirty million dollars, while its resources total thirty-three million, eight hundred and seventy-eight thousand, three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eight cents.

The official personnel of the Greenebaum Sons Bank and Trust Company is as follows: M. E. Greenebaum, president; C. Howard Marfield, executive vice president; J. E. Greenebaum, vice president; Frederic J. Greenebaum, vice president; Joseph G. Straus, vice president and trust officer; C. A. Beutel, cashier; M. E. Falker, assistant cashier; Lee W. Liberman, assistant cashier; R. M. Coleman, assistant cashier; J. N. Goldstein, assistant cashier; A. M. Hawkins, assistant cashier; Kenneth K. DuVall, assistant cashier; E. B. Tilton, assistant cashier; C. B. Freeman, assistant cashier; Frank P. Evans, Jr., assistant cashier; J. A. Molitor, assistant cashier; and Joseph S. Samuels, assistant trust officer. The members of the board of directors are M. E. Greenebaum, H. E. Greenebaum, J. E. Greenebaum, E. B. Carson, H. L. Stern, C. Howard Marfield, J. L. Kesner and Claude C. Hopkins.

NATIONAL BANK OF WOODLAWN.
Chicago.

The National Bank of Woodlawn, located at No. 1326 East Sixty-third street in Chicago, was organized in the summer of 1921 by Fred M. Lorish with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of seventy-five thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 15th of December, 1921. The officers and directors from the beginning have been as follows: Albert C. Mann, chairman of the board; Fred M. Lorish, president; Raymond M. Ashcraft, vice president; Edward A. Schroeder, vice president and cashier; George J. Claus, assistant cashier; Arthur C. Zimmermann, assistant cashier; and Harry R. Spellman, assistant cashier. The board of directors is composed of Raymond M. Ashcraft, of the law firm of Ashcraft & Ashcraft; W. J. Blake, president of the Charles G. Blake Company; Alexander Bloch, merchant; James H. Carey, merchant; F. W. Getty, realtor; James A. Lewis, of the Kidder & Lewis drug stores; Charles A. Liddle, vice president of the Pullman Car and Manufacturing Corporation; Fred M. Lorish, president; Albert C. Mann, vice president of the Illinois Central Railroad Company; Abe Nathan, merchant; Grant W. Porter, merchant; Edward A. Schroeder, vice president and cashier; Anton E. Sward, builder; and Edward H. Thomas, treasurer of the Edward Hines Lumber Company.

The following table of deposits graphically tells the story of the growth of the business of the institution:

December 31, 1921.....	\$ 405,554.16
June 30, 1922.....	1,120,846.43

June 30, 1923.....	\$2,112,893.86
June 30, 1924.....	2,639,568.72
June 30, 1925.....	3,293,994.85
December 15, 1925 (fourth anniversary).....	3,705,022.44

The National Bank of Woodlawn has increased its surplus and undivided profits to one hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars and now has total resources of four million, two hundred thousand dollars. The institution occupies a modern bank building at Nos. 1326 and 1328 East Sixty-third street which it erected at an approximate cost of one hundred thousand dollars. The recent purchase of the adjoining sixty feet gives the bank one hundred feet frontage on Sixty-third street. The development of this section of the city and the consequent rise in real estate values is indicated in the fact that the forty feet on which the present bank structure was erected cost forty thousand dollars, while the sixty feet acquired three and one-half years later cost two hundred thousand dollars.

In addition to its membership in the Chicago Clearing House Association, the Bank of Woodlawn is a national bank, and consequently a member of the Federal Reserve System, subject to control and examination by the United States treasury department.

FRED M. LORISH.

Fred M. Lorish, who has occupied the presidency of the National Bank of Woodlawn in Chicago since organizing the institution in 1921, has been actively identified with building interests in the Woodlawn and South Shore districts during the past decade. He was born in Blanchester, Ohio, on the 22d of June, 1888, the son of Sherman T. and Ella (Nelson) Lorish, and acquired his education in the public schools of his native city. It was in 1906, when a youth of eighteen years, that he came to Chicago and entered the real estate field in association with W. K. Young & Brother, with whom he continued for a period of eighteen years. In 1921, as above stated, he organized the National Bank of Woodlawn, of which he has since remained at the head as president and to the conduct of which he has devoted his attention with most gratifying results. For the past ten years he has figured prominently in the development of the Woodlawn and South Shore districts of Chicago as a builder.

In 1916 Mr. Lorish was united in marriage to Olene Wallis, of Rochester, Wisconsin. They are the parents of a daughter, Geneva, and reside at Palos Park, Illinois.

In fraternal circles Mr. Lorish is known as a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic order who has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the South Shore Country Club and is a member of the Chicago Real Estate Board. In his adopted city Mr. Lorish enjoys a well merited reputation as a capable young financier and progressive business man.

EDWARD A. SCHROEDER.

Edward A. Schroeder is active in the control of the National Bank of Woodlawn in Chicago in the dual official capacity of vice president and cashier. His birth occurred in Elgin, Illinois, on the 25th of December, 1883, his parents being Theodore and Charlotte (Fish) Schroeder. He received his education in the grade and high schools and was in his eighteenth year when in 1901 he secured the posi-

tion of messenger in the First National Bank. In 1905 he spent a short period in the service of the Banco Nazionale of Cuba and following his return to this state was identified with the Central Trust Company of Illinois in Chicago for one year. He was next connected with the Capital National Bank of St. Paul, Minnesota, from 1906 until 1909 and was filling the position of assistant cashier when he left that institution to accept the position of auditor with the State Bank of Chicago. In 1918 he resigned the assistant cashiership of the State Bank of Chicago to become identified with the National Bank of Commerce in New York in a similar capacity. In 1921 he returned to Chicago to assume the duties of cashier of the National Bank of Woodlawn in Chicago, which opened its doors for business in December of that year. Shortly thereafter Mr. Schroeder was made a director of the institution, while in December, 1923, he became vice president. Identified with the banking business since his 'teens, he has gained comprehensive familiarity with every phase thereof and has contributed in material measure to the growth and prosperity of the National Bank of Woodlawn.

In 1905 Mr. Schroeder was married to Mabel C. Hampton, of Elgin, Illinois. They are the parents of a son and a daughter, Wade Hampton and Betty Lou, and reside at No. 6213 Kimbark avenue in Chicago. A Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, Mr. Schroeder exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft.

NOEL STATE BANK. Chicago.

Among the existing pioneer outlying banks of Chicago is the Noel State Bank which was established October 28, 1905, as a private bank, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars by Joseph R. Noel. There were then eleven outlying Chicago banks. Only one of these was located on the northwest side, but it closed its doors in 1906. The total deposits of these eleven banks was approximately twenty million dollars, an amount almost equalled by any one of several of the larger outlying banks of today.

While there was need of convenient banking facilities for the northwest side when the North West Savings Bank (as the present Noel State Bank was then known) was established, it was not acclaimed with open arms and given a cordial reception when it began business, since its opening day's deposits were only two hundred and fifty-two dollars and almost a year's time was required before its deposits reached one hundred thousand dollars. For a number of years prior thereto, there had been so many outlying bank failures, especially of private banks, that people located in those districts were not keen about doing business with a private outlying bank, and the person who judges the past upon the basis of the present day public favor and flourishing condition of outlying Chicago banks, does not realize how only a comparatively few years ago such banks had to struggle for their existence, furnishing a parallel between pioneer banks and pioneer settlers of our country.

February 1, 1909, the private bank gave way to a state institution known as North West State Bank which met with more favor in the community, reflected by a rapid and considerable increase of deposits which was accompanied by a succession of increases of capital until April 2, 1921, when it reached the figure of one million dollars. Meanwhile the name of the bank had been changed to Noel State Bank.

The infant days of the bank were spent at 2102 West North avenue following which a number of years of the bank's life were spent in the building it

then owned at 1608 Milwaukee avenue, but since July, 1921, it has occupied an exclusive bank building across the street from its former address, 1601 Milwaukee avenue. This building is regarded as one of the most beautiful and serviceable outlying bank buildings in Chicago.

Noel State Bank prides itself upon the fact that it was the thirteenth Chicago bank or trust company to join the Federal Reserve system and from the very earliest time it was permitted to do so, it has been connected with the Chicago Clearing House Association, formerly as an affiliated member and now as one of the thirty regular direct members.

Now the oldest bank on the northwest side of Chicago, with a capital exceeded by only sixteen banks in Chicago, and with an earned surplus of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars this bank, located at the transportation center of the northwest side, and in what is perhaps one of the most cosmopolitan sections of the city, has endeavored to serve its mixed constituency by interpreting and adapting the services of a modern American banking institution to the peculiar needs and requirements of its community.

JOSEPH ROBERTS NOEL.

Joseph Roberts Noel, who has devoted his attention to the general banking business during the past two decades, is president of Noel State Bank of Chicago, of which he has been the executive head since 1909. He was born near Waco, Texas, on the 3d of March, 1872, his parents being Theophilus and Harriet Sarah (Harris) Noel, the former born in the vicinity of Niles, Michigan, while the latter was a native of Fort Bend county, Texas.

He has been a resident of Chicago and Oak Park, Illinois, since 1878. He attended grammar and high school in Chicago and received professional training in Rush Medical College of Chicago and Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, being graduated from the latter institution with the degree of M. D. in 1894. After serving as an interne in Cooper Hospital, Camden, New Jersey, for one year, he practiced medicine in Chicago from 1895 to 1897 and during the succeeding four years devoted his attention to the management of his father's business. He was general organizer for the National Association of Retail Druggists from 1901 until 1905. In the latter year he founded North West Savings Bank, a private one of which he was the sole proprietor, succeeded in 1909 by the organization of North West State Bank, the name of which was changed in 1917 to Noel State Bank.

Aside from his financial interests he is identified with numerous civic, philanthropic and religious organizations. He served as treasurer of the Chicago Association of Commerce in 1914 and 1915, was its vice president in 1920 and its president in 1921. He is now a member of the senior council, a director and a member of various committees of that association. Because of its relationship to certain other organized movements he is a director, member of the executive committee and treasurer of the Chicago Crime Commission; a trustee and member of the executive committee of the Chicago Civic Opera Company; a member of the executive committee of the Citizens' Committee to Enforce the Landis Award; and a director of the Chicago Safety Council. While he was president of the Chicago Association of Commerce in 1921 he became interested in securing a new jail and criminal court building for Cook county, as a result of which he became a member of the commission on new county buildings and chairman of its committee on the new county jail and Criminal Court building and member of its committee on the Temple of Justice.

He is a director of the Committee of Fifteen, the Legislative Voters' League, and the Union League Club. He is a republican in politics but has never sought nor desired political office. His military record covers service as a private of Battery D of the Illinois National Guard from 1888 until 1890.

Mr. Noel is a director of Association House, Central Free Dispensary of West Chicago, and the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute. He is a trustee and an advisory member of the board of managers of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago and was chairman of the committee of management of the Division Street department of the Y. M. C. A. He is a member of the First Congregational church of Oak Park. He is a director, member of the executive committee and member of the finance committee of the Chicago Theological Seminary and is also serving as trustee of the permanent fund of the Congregational Club of Chicago.

On the 3d of July, 1895, in Chicago, Mr. Noel was united in marriage to Miss Alice Mabel Warner. They are the parents of three children, as follows: Harriett Warner, who is the wife of Lyman Taylor Burgess and resides in Montclair, New Jersey; Virginia Warner, who is the wife of Elmer Ebert Long and makes her home in Oak Park, Illinois; and Theophilus Noel, (II), at home.

Fraternally Mr. Noel is identified with the following organizations: Dewitt C. Cregier Lodge No. 643, A. F. & A. M.; Northwest Chapter No. 224, R. A. M.; Arion Council No. 11 of the Royal League; and Humboldt Tent No. 26, K. O. T. M. He also belongs to the Bankers Club of Chicago, the Union League Club of Chicago, the City Club of Chicago, the Oak Park Club and the Oak Park Country Club of Oak Park, Illinois.

WEST ENGLEWOOD TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The West Englewood Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was established in March, 1906, as the West Englewood Bank by John Bain, Michael Maisel and William J. Holton and conducted as a private financial institution until early in 1912, when it was incorporated as a state bank under the name of the West Englewood State Bank. This was capitalized for two hundred thousand dollars and its officers were as follows: John Bain, president; Michael Maisel, vice president; William J. Holton, cashier; and Edward C. Barry, assistant cashier. Shortly afterward Mr. Holton died and Mr. Barry succeeded him as cashier. In October, 1912, this bank purchased the Ashland State Bank and the consolidated institution was incorporated under the name of the West Englewood-Ashland State Bank with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The officers of this were as follows: John Bain, president; Michael Maisel, vice president; William A. Moulton, vice president; Edward C. Barry, cashier; and William C. Brietzke, assistant cashier. In January, 1916, W. Merle Fisher was made an assistant cashier and in 1918 Mr. Moulton and Mr. Brietzke severed their connection with the bank and Arthur C. Utesch and Carl O. Seberg were made assistant cashiers.

In 1920 the bank was authorized to act in trust capacities and the name was changed to the West Englewood Trust & Savings Bank. The capital was increased to five hundred thousand dollars and the surplus to two hundred thousand dollars, partly from earnings and partly from additional stock subscription. At this time Mr. Fisher was made trust officer and in January, 1922, Mr. Barry was elected vice president, still retaining the office of cashier. In January, 1925, three additional assistant cashiers were elected—R. C. Crawford, Fred G. Maisel and Charles B. Maloney; Ferd A. Kerbs was made assistant trust officer and John McCrimmon became manager of the foreign department. The board of directors is composed of E. L. Schweder, Michael Maisel, Edward C. Barry, George Wetzel, Dr. W. H. Buhlig, W. Merle Fisher,



John Dain

Arthur C. Utesch, Carl Hornung, William Bluemer, Robert C. King, J. F. Jensen, Hugo S. Hertel, William P. Knoche, George Herrmann and John Bain.

In addition to having paid eight per cent regular dividends for many years, with extras ranging as high as seven per cent per annum, the West Englewood Trust & Savings Bank has increased its surplus to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars from earnings and now has undivided profits of about seventy-one thousand, five hundred dollars. It has deposits of five million, two hundred thousand dollars and total resources of over six millions. The institution was located on Sixty-third street, east of Ashland avenue, until 1912, when upon its consolidation with the Ashland State Bank it moved to 1610 West Sixty-third street. In 1923 it erected a modern bank building at the corner of Sixty-third street and Marshfield avenue at an approximate cost of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This is the oldest and largest bank in West Englewood and the parent institution of the present chain of six south side banks controlled by John Bain and his associates.

JOHN BAIN.

John Bain, organizer and active head of eight outlying banks and for nearly thirty years prominently identified with the real estate development of West Englewood and neighboring sections, was born in Stornoway, Scotland, on the 26th of November, 1868, a son of Kenneth and Katherine (Morrison) Bain. His early education, which was acquired as a grammar school pupil in his native country, was supplemented by study in a night school of Chicago. In 1887 he came to the United States and located in Englewood, which was then a suburb of Chicago, where he worked as a plumber and a master plumber for ten years. In 1897 he engaged in the real estate business in the vicinity of Sixty-third and Laflin streets, to which he devoted himself exclusively until 1906. He is still actively engaged in the real estate business, being head of the John Bain Real Estate Improvement Corporation. In March, 1906, together with Michael Maisel and William J. Holton, Mr. Bain established the West Englewood Bank, now called the West Englewood Trust & Savings Bank, of which he has been the president and active head since its inception. In May, 1921, he organized the Chicago Lawn State Bank, located at Sixty-third street and Kedzie avenue, of which he is chairman of the board of directors. In August, 1921, he organized the West Englewood National Bank, which is now located at 1610 West Sixty-third street, of which he is president. In August, 1923, Mr. Bain, together with his associates purchased controlling interest in the Stony Island State Savings Bank, Sixty-eight street and Stony Island avenue, of which he is now chairman of the board. In November, 1923, the West Highland State Bank was opened, of which Mr. Bain is president; and in December, 1924, he with other associates purchased the Chatham State Bank, Seventy-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue, of which he is also president. In October, 1925, he together with others purchased controlling interest in the Auburn Park Trust & Savings Bank, located at Seventy-ninth and Halsted streets, of which he is president.

Mr. Bain has always taken an active interest in civic affairs. In February, 1916, he was appointed South Park commissioner, which office he still holds, having been appointed for a third term March 1, 1926. During the World war he served as chairman of district No. 73, draft registration board. He is a member of Ogden Park Lodge, No. 897, A. F. & A. M.; John M. Pearson Chapter, No. 231, R. A. M.; Ogden Park Chapter, O. E. S.; Englewood Commandery, No. 59, K. T.; Oriental Consistory; Medinah Temple; Normal Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Englewood Lodge, K. P.; and Chicago B. P. O. E. Lodge, No. 4. He is a member of the Englewood Christian church, the Union League Club and Beverly Country Club.

On the 25th of February, 1889, Mr. Bain was united in marriage to Susan M. Leslie, of Chicago, to which union seven children were born as follows: Catherine H., deceased; Lillian F.; John H., who is cashier of the Chicago Lawn State Bank;

Marion J.; Robert A., who is cashier of the Stony Island State Savings Bank; Leslie L.; and Jean D.

In an analyzation of the character and life work of John Bain we note many of the characteristics which have marked the Scottish nation for many centuries—the perseverance, reliability, energy and unconquerable determination to pursue a course that has been marked out. It is these sterling qualities which have gained for John Bain success and made him one of the substantial citizens of Chicago.

MICHAEL MAISEL.

Michael Maisel, vice president of the West Englewood Trust & Savings Bank, is also active in the control of several other financial institutions of Chicago as officer and director. He was born in Bayreuth, Bavaria, Germany, on the 15th of March, 1865, his parents being Erhardt and Barbara Maisel, who remained lifelong residents of that country.

Michael Maisel, the third in order of birth in a family of twelve children, acquired his education in Germany, where he attended the public schools and a business college and also pursued a course of study in a military academy. He was a young man of twenty-six years when he crossed the Atlantic, and following his arrival in the United States on the 20th of September, 1891, he made his way to Englewood, Cook county, Illinois, where he turned his attention to the meat and grocery business, and was also engaged in the live stock business at the stockyards. Subsequently he embarked in the real estate business in association with John Bain.

It was in 1906 that Michael Maisel and John Bain organized a private bank under the name of the West Englewood Bank, which was later known as the West Englewood and Ashland State Bank, and in 1920 became the West Englewood Trust & Savings Bank, of which Mr. Maisel has served as vice president from the beginning. As the years have passed he has extended the scope of his activities in the field of finance until he is now vice president and director of the West Englewood National Bank, the West Highland State Bank and the Marquette Park State Bank, director of the Stony Island State Savings Bank and vice president and director of the Drexel-Western Investment Corporation. He has long enjoyed a well merited reputation as one of Chicago's able bankers and representative financiers.

In 1892, in Chicago, Mr. Maisel was married to Miss Kunigunde Morath. They are the parents of two sons: Fred G., assistant cashier of the West Englewood Trust & Savings Bank; and George, cashier of the West Highland State Bank.

Mr. Maisel is a republican in his political views, while his religious faith is that of the German Lutheran church. Fraternally affiliated with the Masonic order, he belongs to Ogden Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Ogden Chapter, R. A. M. He is also a member of the West Englewood Maennerchor and the Town of Lake Hunting and Fishing Club, these connections indicating his chief sources of relaxation. The hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized. He found the opportunities he sought—which, by the way, are always open to the ambitious, energetic man—and making the best of these, he has steadily worked his way upward.

EDWARD C. BARRY.

Edward C. Barry, vice president and cashier of the West Englewood Trust & Savings Bank, is also director and active head of the Chatham State Bank of Chicago, with which institution he is officially identified in the capacity of vice president. He was born in Manistee, Michigan, on the 3d of September, 1881, the son of David and Katheryn (Miley) Barry. In the acquirement of an education he attended parochial and public schools of his native city and following his graduation as a high school pupil he pursued a business and commercial law course. It was in May, 1902, on attaining his majority, that he came to Chicago and entered the wholesale establishment of Marshall Field & Company, in which he was em-



Michael Traisel

played for two years. In September, 1903, he began working as bookkeeper in the real estate office of John Bain during the evening hours and two years later, in 1905, left the service of Marshall Field & Company in order to devote his entire time to his duties in the former connection.

Upon the establishment of the West Englewood Bank by John Bain and Michael Maisel in 1909, Mr. Barry became bookkeeper therein. This was conducted as a private financial institution until early in 1912, when it was incorporated as a state bank under the name of the West Englewood State Bank. Its officers were as follows: John Bain, president; Michael Maisel, vice president; William J. Holton, cashier; and Edward C. Barry, assistant cashier. Shortly afterward Mr. Holton died and Mr. Barry succeeded him as cashier. In October, 1912, this bank purchased the Ashland State Bank and the consolidated institution was incorporated under the name of the West Englewood-Ashland State Bank. The officers of this were as follows: John Bain, president; Michael Maisel, vice president; William A. Moulton, vice president; Edward C. Barry, cashier; and William C. Brietzke, assistant cashier. In 1920 the bank was authorized to act in trust capacities and the name was changed to the West Englewood Trust & Savings Bank. In January, 1922, Mr. Barry was elected vice president, still retaining the office of cashier. In 1924, following the purchase of the Chatham State Bank of Chicago by the Bain interests, Edward C. Barry was elected vice president of the institution and has since been one of its directors and its active head. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Drexel-Western Investment Company and vice president of the Fitzpatrick-McElroy Corporation of Illinois. His ability as a financier is widely acknowledged and his efforts have contributed in large measure to the expansion and success of the institutions with which he is officially connected.

On the 18th of June, 1905, Mr. Barry wedded Agatha J. Baier, of Chicago. They are the parents of nine children, namely: Edward D., Evelyn, Margaret, Harold, Ray, Roy, John, Agatha and Ralph. The family home is at No. 1716 West Marquette road, Chicago. Mr. Barry has membership in the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Ridge Country Club and the 1444 Club of West Englewood, of which he is president. He is past grand knight of Father Perez Council of the Knights of Columbus. His life has ever been characterized by high and honorable principles and actuated by a most commendable purpose. He may truly be called a self-made man, deserving all the praise which the term implies, for it has been through the development of his powers that he has reached his present creditable position in the banking circles of his adopted city.

CHICAGO LAWN STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Chicago Lawn State Bank, located at the corner of Sixty-third street and Kedzie avenue in Chicago, was organized in May, 1921, by John Bain, William H. Fisher, William S. Leslie, Ira C. Baker, Michael Maisel and John Bain, Jr. Its doors were opened for business on the 21st of May, 1921. The first officers of the institution were as follows: John Bain, chairman of the board of directors; William H. Fisher, president; William S. Leslie, vice president; George F. Maisel, cashier; John Bain, Jr., assistant cashier; and William A. Canavan, assistant cashier. George F. Maisel resigned in July, 1922, and was succeeded by John Bain, Jr., as cashier. In January, 1924, Ernest L. Sinclair was made assistant cashier. Other than this no changes have been made. The following gentlemen, most of whom are well known to the public through their prominence and activity in the building of Marquette Manor and Chicago Lawn, comprise the directorate: John Bain, William H. Fisher, William S. Leslie, Carl Westberg, A. J. Bourne, Dr. R. C. King, John Bain, Jr., George Larkin, Michael Maisel, Irwin M. Baker and John H. Edwards.

Banking operations were begun with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars. In October, 1922, the capital was increased to two hundred thousand dollars by additional stock subscription, while about two years later it was increased to four hundred thousand dollars. The present surplus of the bank is three hundred thousand dollars, with undivided profits of twenty-five thousand dollars and reserve funds of twelve thousand dollars. The following comparative statement of deposits is indicative of the growth of the business:

May 21, 1921.....	\$ 138,555.71
July 1, 1922.....	621,946.03
July 1, 1923.....	1,002,720.66
December 31, 1924.....	1,645,703.89
April 6, 1925.....	1,877,599.97

The Chicago Lawn State Bank has paid dividends of eight per cent since July, 1923, and two per cent additional in 1924. Its building at No. 3154 West Sixty-third street, in which business has been conducted from the beginning, was purchased in 1925. The men to whom credit is largely due for the development and expansion of its interests are John Bain, William H. Fisher, William S. Leslie and John Bain, Jr. The Chicago Lawn State Bank reports its present condition and prospects excellent. Its business is derived from the territory lying between California and Crawford avenues and Fifty-fifth and Sixty-seventh streets.

WILLIAM H. FISHER.

William H. Fisher, president of the Chicago Lawn State Bank, which he assisted in organizing in 1921, is also at the head of the newly organized Gage Park State Bank of Chicago. He was born in Tazewell county, Illinois, on the 7th of June, 1864, the son of Daniel Fisher, and acquired his education as a public school pupil. Prior to entering the field of banking he devoted his attention to general merchandising at Fisher, Illinois, for a period of fifteen years, after which he organized a bank at that place for Busey Brothers of Urbana, successfully conducting the institution for about five years. At the end of that time, in 1911, he came to Chicago and embarked in the real estate business. Three years later, in 1914, he was one of the organizers of a private bank at the corner of Sixty-third and Western, known as the Marquette Park Bank, which afterward became the Marquette Park State Bank and of which Mr. Fisher served as vice president until 1921. In that year, in association with John Bain and others, he organized the Chicago Lawn State Bank, of which he has since remained at the head as president and which has enjoyed a healthy growth and uninterrupted prosperity under his capable direction. As indicated above, Mr. Fisher is also the president of the newly organized Gage Park State Bank at the corner of Fifty-ninth and Troy in Chicago and is likewise a director of the Fitzpatrick, McElroy Company, Incorporated, a real estate corporation of Englewood, where he has been a very active factor in the field of real estate operations.

On the 22d of December, 1886, Mr. Fisher was married to Lillie M. Briney, of Fisher, Illinois. They are the parents of a son and a daughter, namely: W. Merle, who is vice president of the Stony Island State Savings Bank and assistant cashier and trust officer of the West Englewood Trust & Savings Bank; and Mrs. R. M. Brock, a resident of Chicago. Mr. Fisher and his wife make their home at No. 3336 West Sixty-fourth street, Chicago Lawn. The former has fraternal connec-

tions with the Masons and the Odd Fellows and is also a member of the Lions Club. The circle of his friends has constantly grown as his acquaintance has broadened. He is ambitious, resolute and energetic, and whatever he undertakes, whether in business or other connections, is carried forward to successful completion.

JOHN BAIN, JR.

John Bain, Jr., was one of the organizers of the Chicago Lawn State Bank and was elected to his present official position of cashier in July, 1922. A native of Chicago, he was here born on the 3d of July, 1898, his parents being John and Susan M. (Leslie) Bain. He received his early education as a pupil in the Copernicus school and continued his studies in the Morgan Park Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1917. The following year he obtained a position in the Continental and Commercial National Bank, in the service of which institution he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he enlisted in the navy and served for eight months in the officers reserve school. After receiving his discharge he spent three years in the West Englewood Trust & Savings Bank and then in May, 1921, aided in the organization of the Chicago Lawn State Bank, of which he was made assistant cashier. He was elected cashier of the institution in July, 1922, and has proved splendidly qualified for the important duties which devolve upon him in this connection. Mr. Bain is one of the directors of the Chicago Lawn State Bank and is also interested in other financial institutions.

In November, 1921, Mr. Bain was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Laughlin, of Chicago. They are the parents of two children, Lucile and Phyllis, and they reside at No. 3336 West Sixty-fourth place in Chicago Lawn.

In Masonry Mr. Bain has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of Square Post, No. 32, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belongs to various other organizations and is the secretary and treasurer of the Lions Club. Throughout his home community Mr. Bain enjoys an enviable reputation as an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, as a successful banker and as a young man of high ideals in all relations.

WEST ENGLEWOOD NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The West Englewood National Bank of Chicago was organized on the 16th of August, 1921, by John Bain, Michael Maisel and Merle Fisher with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifty thousand dollars. The institution opened its doors for business on August 15, 1921, in the former quarters of the West Englewood Trust & Savings Bank at No. 1610 West Sixty-third street. The first officers were as follows: John Bain, president; Michael Maisel, vice president; Merle Fisher, cashier; and James J. Gammonley, assistant cashier. Since August 15, 1921, the following officers have been at the head of the bank: John Bain, president; Michael Maisel, vice president; C. Ashley Deneen, cashier; James J. Gammonley, assistant cashier; and John A. Nitzki, assistant cashier. The present board of directors is composed of John Bain, C. Ashley Deneen, Percy B. Eckhart, W. Merle Fisher, George Herrmann, Jr., Scott M. Hogan, Michael Maisel, Frank R. McGarr, James H. Ryan, Henry C. Reuter, J. T. Averitt and E. F. Wiegel. All of the above named with the ex-

ception of C. Ashley Deneen and J. T. Averitt were members of the original board of directors.

The West Englewood National Bank has accumulated undivided profits of twenty-five hundred dollars, has deposits of seven hundred and seventy thousand dollars and total resources of one million, forty-seven thousand dollars. The deposits on the opening day amounted to one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. The savings deposits have increased from thirty thousand dollars to three hundred and ten thousand dollars. The institution has never shown a deficit for any month since its inception. The West Englewood National Bank is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and a member of the Federal Reserve System. This is the only national bank in West Englewood.

STONY ISLAND STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Stony Island State Savings Bank, located at 6758 and 6760 Stony Island Avenue in Chicago, was organized on the 25th of February, 1923, by Charles G. Blake, Edward I. Bloom, George J. Bohnen, A. W. Broecker, Frank Burke, J. M. Delaney, Hon. Charles S. Deneen, B. N. Hunding, P. J. McShane, Henry P. Reger, Charles J. Roberts and J. T. Russel with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifty thousand dollars. The Stony Island State Savings Bank was organized for the purpose of taking over the business of the Stony Island Trust and Savings Bank. Its first officers were as follows: Edward I. Bloom, president; A. W. Broecker, first vice president; Harry H. Cavin, second vice president; Edward F. J. Lindberg, cashier; and Oliver B. Cottle, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: John Bain, chairman of the board; Walter H. Thomas, president; Terence F. Golden, vice president; Robert A. Bain, cashier; M. H. Callahan, assistant cashier; and Charles H. Meacham, assistant cashier and trust officer. The members of the board of directors are John Bain, Frank Burke, Edward I. Bloom, Charles S. Deneen, W. Merle Fisher, B. N. Hunding, Michael Maisel, P. J. McShane, H. P. Reger, Charles J. Roberts, Walter H. Thomas and J. T. Russel.

John Bain assumed the presidency of the Stony Island State Savings Bank in July, 1923, and since that date the institution has shown a consistent growth. Concerted effort is being made to further develop the savings and trust departments. The condition of the bank and its prospects are better than at any time in the past. Its business is derived from the residential and community business districts surrounding the institution, commonly known as Woodlawn, Jackson Park Highlands, Brookdale, Essex, Parkside and reaching well into the South Shore. The tendency to erect better buildings and to lower rents is beginning to manifest itself in stabilization of the smaller businesses and the opening of larger enterprises. One of the officials of the Stony Island State Savings Bank made the following statement: "We feel that our bank owes its standing and progress to the known policy of the Bain Banking Institutions, to sponsor and

stabilize community development by confining its financing almost entirely to enterprises within the community and by encouraging soundness by requiring a showing of conservative and responsible promotion of new projects and of well balanced development and prospect of established concerns."

The Stony Island State Savings Bank is an authorized trust company and an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association. Its report at the close of business on the 12th of April, 1926, as made to the auditor of public accounts of the State of Illinois, showed capital of four hundred thousand dollars, surplus of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, undivided profits amounting to eighty-eight thousand, six hundred and thirty-three dollars and five cents, deposits of three million, three hundred and sixty-four thousand, three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents and resources totaling four million, nineteen thousand, seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ten cents.

TERENCE F. GOLDEN.

Terence F. Golden is contributing materially to the growth and success of the Stony Island State Savings Bank of Chicago as its cashier. He was born in the metropolis on the 20th of March, 1876, the son of John and Catherine (Travers) Golden. His common school education was supplemented by business courses, and after putting aside his textbooks he turned his attention to railroad work, which claimed his time and energies until 1899. In that year he obtained a clerkship in the Old Hibernian Bank, in the service of which he continued for a decade, when on account of impaired health he made his way to Colorado in 1909. In Colorado he was associated with the state auditor as public examiner and subsequently became general auditor and local treasurer of the Costilla States Developing Company and the San Luis Southern Railway Company. He also assisted in the organization of The Costilla County Bank and served on its board of directors for one year.

Following his return to Chicago in 1913, Mr. Golden entered the credit department of the National City Bank, with which he remained until 1916. During the two succeeding years he served as vice president and treasurer of the American Merchants Syndicate and thereafter engaged in public accounting until 1922, when he was elected cashier of the State Commercial & Savings Bank, now the Milwaukee-Western State Bank. It was in July, 1924, that he became officially identified with the Stony Island State Savings Bank as cashier and his efforts in this capacity have been attended with excellent results.

In October, 1906, Mr. Golden wedded Delia King, of Chicago. They are the parents of four children: Anna M., John D., Catherine C. and Josephine P. The family residence is at No. 6432 Minerva avenue in Chicago. Mr. Golden is a Knight of Columbus and a man of many commendable personal qualities which have gained him the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

W. MERLE FISHER.

W. Merle Fisher, assistant cashier and trust officer of the West Englewood Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, is well known as a sagacious young business man, capable of controlling important affairs and at his best in solving intricate financial problems. His birth occurred in Fisher, Illinois, on the 4th of October, 1888, his parents being William H. and Lillian M. Fisher, who are also natives of this state, the former born in Tazewell county and the latter in Champaign county. A sketch of William H. Fisher, the president of the Chicago Lawn State Bank, may be found on another page of this work.

W. Merle Fisher completed a high school course in his native town by gradua-

tion with the class of 1906 and then entered the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1910. In that year he took up his permanent abode in Chicago, where he engaged successfully in law practice from 1911 until 1915, when he entered the field of banking. Mr. Fisher has served as assistant cashier, trust officer and director of the West Englewood Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago since 1915; was vice president of the Stony Island State Savings Bank of Chicago from 1924 until resigning that position January 1, 1926, and since 1921 has been one of the directors of the West Englewood National Bank of Chicago, which institution he represented as cashier during the years 1921 and 1922. In addition to the above offices he is a director in the Stony Island State Savings Bank and the Auburn Park Trust & Savings Bank. He belongs to the South Side Bank Cashiers Club of Chicago and in 1924 was made a member of the insurance committee of the Cook County Bankers Association.

On the 5th of May, 1915, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Lillian F. Bain, daughter of John Bain. They are the parents of two children, Bain and Suzanne Jane.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Fisher has supported the men and measures of the republican party. His military record covers service with the Reserve Militia from 1919 until 1921. He has membership in the Lions Club, the Ridge Country Club of Chicago and the Union League Club of Chicago, while his religious faith is that of the Church of Christ or Christian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Masons, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Mr. Fisher is loyal to all those interests which make for honorable manhood and progressive citizenship and has many sincere friends in the community in which he resides.

WEST HIGHLAND STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The West Highland State Bank of Chicago was organized on the 20th of September, 1923, by John Bain, E. F. Wiegel, Michael Maisel, Elbert E. Elmore and Roy Massena with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of one hundred thousand dollars. The institution was opened for business on the 17th of November, 1923, in charge of the following officers: John Bain, president; Michael Maisel, vice president; Hugh A. Stewart, cashier; and Joseph C. Flaherty, assistant cashier. Following the resignation of Mr. Stewart on the 15th of May, 1925, Joseph C. Flaherty was elected vice president, George Maisel was made cashier and R. M. Brock became assistant cashier. The directors of the bank are as follows: John Bain, Michael Maisel, August Berke, P. E. Callaghan, E. E. Elmore, Joseph C. Flaherty, E. J. Meyer, R. M. Brock, E. C. Sweetland, E. F. Wiegel and George Maisel.

The West Highland State Bank has acquired undivided profits of sixteen thousand, three hundred and thirty-five dollars and reserves of thirteen hundred dollars. The following comparative statement shows the growth in deposits:

November 17, 1923 (opening day).....	\$ 63,241.00
November 17, 1924.....	479,744.00
August 24, 1925.....	900,719.00

The West Highland State Bank began business in a modern bank building

which it had erected at the southwest corner of Seventy-ninth street and Ashland avenue at an approximate cost of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. The structure is now valued at three hundred thousand dollars. The institution is under state and clearing house supervision.

JOSEPH C. FLAHERTY.

Joseph C. Flaherty is the vice president and active head of the West Highland State Bank of Chicago, with which he has been identified in an official capacity since its organization in September, 1923. He was born in Rochester, New York, on the 7th of June, 1876, the son of P. B. and Lizzie Flaherty, and acquired his education in the public schools of his native city. After putting aside his textbooks he learned the butcher trade. It was in 1898, when a young man of twenty-two years, that he came to Chicago, where six years later, in 1904, he embarked in business on his own account as a retail meat merchant, conducting a successful enterprise of that character until 1921.

In August, 1921, Mr. Flaherty became a factor in financial affairs as one of the directors of the newly organized West Englewood National Bank of Chicago. Two years later, in September, 1923, he assisted in the organization of the West Highland State Bank, of which he served as assistant cashier and director until May 15, 1925, when he was chosen vice president of the institution, which has since been under his active management. His efforts have constituted an important element in its steady growth and success.

In January, 1904, Mr. Flaherty was united in marriage to Kittie Burke, of Chicago. They are the parents of four sons and a daughter, namely: Bernard, Joseph C., Jr., Lillian, Leo and Raymond. The family home is at No. 8331 South Marshfield avenue in Chicago. Mr. Flaherty belongs to the Laramie Golf Club, the 1444 Club of West Englewood, the Lions Club and the West Englewood Business Men's Association, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus.

CHATHAM STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Chatham State Bank of Chicago was organized in January, 1922, by J. L. Kraft, E. J. Piggott and William Richards as the Seventy-Ninth & Halsted State Savings Bank with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and surplus of twenty-two thousand, five hundred dollars. It was opened for business on the 1st of April, 1922, under the direction of the following officers: William Richards, president; Albert Lang, vice president; C. W. Worthington, cashier; and A. A. Brubaker, assistant cashier. The institution was located at No. 7914 South Halsted street until June, 1924, when it removed to a modern bank building at No. 7850 Cottage Grove avenue and changed its name to the Chatham State Bank of Chicago.

In June, 1923, Russell J. Poole succeeded Albert Lang as vice president and thus served until October, 1924. C. W. Worthington was the predecessor of A. A. Brubaker, who filled the position of cashier from March, 1923, until September, 1924, when he was succeeded by William B. Hunter. The last named, who resigned on the 15th of January, 1925, was succeeded as cashier by Alex R. Emson. In September, 1923, Theodore C. Fromme succeeded A. A. Brubaker as assistant cashier.

On the 29th of December, 1924, the Chatham State Bank of Chicago was purchased by John Bain and his associates and the following men are now in charge: John Bain, president; Edward C. Barry, vice president; Alex R. Eunson, cashier; and Theodore C. Fromme, assistant cashier. The directors of the institution are Carl Adams, John Bain, A. W. Broecker, B. N. Hunding, Michael Maisel, Blair McElroy, O. A. Piggott, B. Stevenson, Edward C. Barry, Victor Davidson, A. W. Lemme, Roy Massena, Andrew Nielsen, Russell J. Poole and F. Wahr.

In February, 1925, the capital was increased from one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to two hundred thousand dollars by additional stock subscription. The present surplus is twenty thousand dollars, while undivided profits and reserve funds amount to about sixteen thousand dollars. Deposits, which totaled two hundred and fifty thousand dollars when the Bain interests took over the bank, have grown to seven hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars. The institution has total resources of six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The Chatham State Bank is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association, clearing through the Continental & Commercial National Bank. It has purchased and now owns the building in which the bank is located on the northwest corner of Seventy-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue, which is a very valuable corner and is valued at the present time at five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

ALEX R. EUNSON.

Alex R. Eunson, cashier of the Chatham State Bank of Chicago, is a young financier of the metropolis whose future is one of bright promise. He was born in Chicago on the 3d of January, 1900, the son of Robert and Ann Eunson. In the acquirement of an education he attended the grade schools, the Englewood high school and the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago. He was a youth of sixteen when he obtained a position as bookkeeper with Swift & Company, in the service of which corporation he remained for three years, while during the years 1919 and 1920 he was employed by the Southwest Coal Company in a similar capacity. Subsequently he served in the United States navy from 1920 until 1921 and in February of the latter year entered the West Englewood Trust & Savings Bank, in which he continued in various capacities until January 3, 1925. On that date he was elected assistant cashier of the Chatham State Bank of Chicago, which institution he has represented in the official connection of cashier since March, 1925.

On the 29th of September, 1920, Mr. Eunson was married to Elsie G. Pascoe, of Chicago. They reside at No. 6238 South Lincoln street and are deservedly popular among a large circle of friends.

AUBURN PARK TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Auburn Park Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized on the 1st of May, 1922, by Roy P. Roberts with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of thirty thousand dollars. The institution now has capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to one

hundred and thirteen thousand, eight hundred dollars and deposits which total nine hundred and eighty-five thousand, six hundred and sixty dollars.

The present officers of the Auburn Park Trust & Savings Bank are as follows: John Bain, chairman of the board of directors; Roy P. Roberts, president; Samuel Inlander, vice president; H. W. Williams, vice president; Marion R. Baty, vice president and cashier; L. C. Mattson, assistant cashier; and F. D. Cummings, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are C. H. Dehning, C. H. Hannaca, George Lenz, William J. Long, D. H. McGilvray, M. T. Plummer, Roy P. Roberts, H. F. Schuberth, A. L. Stresenreuter, Charles W. Vail and Harry W. Williams. The institution is located at the northeast corner of Halsted and Seventy-ninth streets in Chicago.

NORTH AVENUE STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The North Avenue State Bank, located at the corner of North avenue and Larabee street in Chicago, was organized by Landon Cabell Rose with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, which in 1926 was increased to three hundred thousand dollars by fifty per cent stock dividend. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Landon Cabell Rose, president; Jacob Mortenson, vice president; Charles E. Schick, cashier; and Otto G. Roehling, assistant cashier.

The North Avenue State Bank opened its doors for business on the 8th of December, 1906, on which date it received deposits of one hundred and fifteen thousand, seven hundred and thirty dollars. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following comparative table:

January 1, 1911.....	\$1,282,000.00
January 1, 1916.....	2,483,200.00
January 1, 1921.....	7,198,300.00
January 1, 1926.....	8,795,000.00

The greater volume of business of the North Avenue State Bank has been savings. The bank features service to savings depositors and to investors.

LANDON CABELL ROSE.

Landon Cabell Rose is the organizer and president of the North Avenue State Bank of Chicago, of which institution he has been the head during the entire period of its existence, covering nearly two decades. Aside from his activities in the field of banking he has long been a factor in the management of business affairs of magnitude in the mid-west metropolis. His birth occurred in Laporte, Indiana, on the 30th of November, 1872, his parents being Landon Cabell and Nancy (Holbrook) Rose. Following the completion of the prescribed course of study in the public schools of his native state he entered Wabash College of Crawfordsville, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts.

It was after leaving college that Landon C. Rose came to Chicago and here

entered the field of banking as a member of the mortgage loan firm of Rose & Company, in the conduct of which he was associated with his brother, Hiram Holbrook Rose, until 1902. In that year he assisted in the organization of the Colonial Trust & Savings Bank, becoming its vice president, which office he continued to hold until the death of his brother, Hiram Holbrook Rose, whom he succeeded as president. The North Avenue State Bank was organized by Landon C. Rose in 1906, since which time he has continued as president, while in 1909 he also assumed the presidency of the Michigan Avenue Trust Company. In 1914 he became officially identified with the Central Trust Company of Illinois in the capacity of vice president and director, and at the present time his name is on the directorate of the Continental Casualty Company, the Continental Assurance Company and the Life Insurance Company of Virginia, his cooperation and counsel being regarded as valuable assets in the successful control of the various enterprises and organizations with which he is connected.

Mr. Rose has membership in the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars and also belongs to the University, Union League and Mid-Day Clubs. His course in every relation of life has been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has come into contact.

MITCHELL D. FOLLANSBEE.

Mitchell D. Follansbee, a director of the North Avenue State Bank of Chicago, and attorney and counsel for several private banking firms, has been an active practitioner of the bar since his admission in June, 1894. He was born in Chicago, on the 23rd of January, 1870, his father being George Alanson Follansbee, also a native of Chicago, and his mother, Susan Dana (Davis) Follansbee, born in Vermont.

Mr. Follansbee attended the public schools in Chicago, was prepared for college at the Harvard School, and was graduated from Harvard University as a Bachelor of Arts in 1892. He studied law at Northwestern University, receiving the degree of LL. B. in 1894, and in 1915, from the same institution, the degree of LL. D. He was associated with his father, who was admitted to the bar in 1867, until the death of the latter in March, 1920, during much of which time Mr. Follansbee was a member of firms of which his father was counsel.

Mr. Follansbee was president of the Chicago Bar Association in 1914 and belongs to the American and Illinois State Bar Associations, the Law Club of Chicago and the Legal Club of Chicago. He is a director of the Erie and other railroads, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Bucyrus Company, and mercantile and manufacturing enterprises.

On the 14th of April, 1903, Mr. Follansbee was married in Seabreeze, Florida, to Julia Rogers McConnell, daughter of Honorable Samuel P. McConnell, formerly on the circuit bench of Cook county, granddaughter of John G. Rogers, on the same bench. Mr. and Mrs. Follansbee have five children: Eleanor, Mitchell Davis, Jr., Rogers, Susan and Julie. The family live at No. 39 East Schiller street, Chicago.

Mr. Follansbee is a republican in his political views and a Unitarian in religious faith. He belongs to the Harvard Club of Boston, the University, Recess and Harvard Clubs of New York, the Chicago, University, Racquet, Casino, Saddle and Cycle, Harvard-Yale-Princeton, and other clubs in Chicago. For some years he lectured on Illinois practice and allied subjects at Northwestern University Law School, and has been active in helping to uphold high standards in his profession.

NORTHCENTER TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Northcenter Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized in 1923 by Daniel V. Harkin and others with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 2d of June, 1923, under the direction of the following officers:

Daniel V. Harkin, president; Albert C. Buehler, vice president; Frank Beck, vice president; and Arthur C. Wiklund, cashier. Daniel V. Harkin, who resigned the presidency in January, 1925, and was made chairman of the board, was succeeded as head of the institution by Charles E. Schick on the 16th of the same month. Lawrence C. Schelling and Walter E. Granstrand were chosen assistant cashiers in January, 1924. The members of the board of directors, all leading local business men who deserve the confidence of the public, are as follows: Daniel V. Harkin, Albert C. Buehler, S. Milton Eichberg, Charles F. Glaeser, John J. Hoellen, Dr. H. B. Langsdale, John A. Linden, George C. Maier, Henry A. Moberg, John A. Simpson, Leo J. Tausig, Charles E. Schick and Frank Beck.

The Northcenter Trust & Savings Bank has surplus and undivided profits of twenty-six thousand, eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars. The deposits, which were seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars on December 31, 1924, increased to one million, one hundred and thirty-one thousand, four hundred and thirty-three dollars in six months. The institution is located in a rapidly growing business section at No. 1940 Irving Park boulevard. From the beginning it has been a clearing house bank through the Continental & Commercial National Bank.

CHARLES EDWARD SCHICK.

Charles Edward Schick, president of the Northcenter Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, entered the field of banking in the metropolis in the capacity of messenger when a youth of sixteen years. His birth occurred in Chicago, Illinois, on the 16th of August, 1872, his parents being William and Johanna (Boerner) Schick, the former a pioneer furniture dealer of this city. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools and also pursued a course of study in the Bryant & Stratton Business College.

Charles E. Schick began working as messenger in the Home National Bank of Chicago and the Home Savings Bank in 1888 and was advanced until he became assistant cashier of the Home National Bank, which was merged with the Chicago National Bank. In 1898 he became cashier of the Home Savings Bank, which had been moved into the "loop" and which he represented in that capacity until liquidating the institution in 1906. That year marked the beginning of his connection with the newly organized North Avenue State Bank, of which he served as cashier and director from December 8, 1906, until December 30, 1915, while from January 1, 1916, until January 15, 1925, he filled the official position of vice president and director. Mr. Schick superintended the erection of the building as well as the installation of the equipment of the North Avenue State Bank and while its active head he developed an institution of more than eight million dollars in deposits. In January, 1925, he severed his connection therewith to become president and director of the Northcenter Trust & Savings Bank at No. 1940 Irving Park boulevard, to the conduct of which he has since devoted his attention with splendid results. The increase in deposits covering the period between January 15, and June 30, 1925, covered nearly a half million dollars.

On the 10th of April, 1896, in Chicago, Mr. Schick was married to Otilie L. Rutishauser of this city. They are the parents of a son and a daughter, namely: Edna Louise, who is the wife of Charles J. Kuchel of San Francisco, California; and Robert E., a student in the Lane Technical High School of Chicago. The family home is at No. 1722 Chase avenue in Chicago.

Politically Mr. Schick is a staunch republican. During the period of the World war he rendered effective service to the government as chairman of all committees working for the success of the various drives in the old twenty-second ward, which went "over the top" in every campaign. In 1917 he was appointed a member of the Chicago Public Library Board, of which he was director and president for

several years. He is a member of the Cook County Real Estate Board, the Chicago Association of Commerce and other organizations and is director and treasurer of Uhlich's Orphan Asylum. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Lincoln Park Lodge No. 611, A. F. & A. M.; Oriental Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise belongs to the Hamilton Club and to the Germania Club, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church. Mr. Schick has always lived in Chicago and holds a secure place in the esteem of his fellow citizens, for his is an admirable character, worthy of all praise.

ARTHUR C. WIKLUND.

Arthur C. Wiklund, cashier of the Northcenter Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago since its inception in the early part of the year 1923, is numbered among the able and progressive young financiers of the metropolis. His home has always been in Chicago, where he was born on the 2d of May, 1888, the son of Anders and Augusta Wiklund. His public school education was supplemented by courses of study in the American Institute of Banking and the Northwestern University School of Commerce.

Arthur C. Wiklund was a youth of seventeen when on the 15th of August, 1905, he took up his duties as messenger in the Fort Dearborn National Bank, which he thereafter represented in various capacities until its consolidation with the Continental and Commercial National Bank on the 1st of January, 1922. He continued in the service of the latter institution until March 31, 1923, when he became a member of the organizing committee of the Northcenter Trust & Savings Bank, which opened its doors for business on the 2d of June following. Mr. Wiklund has been its cashier from the beginning and has contributed in marked measure to the growth and success of the institution.

On the 29th of August, 1911, Mr. Wiklund was united in marriage to Hildur Olson of Chicago. They are the parents of two sons, Everett and Glenn, and reside at No. 5321 Christiana avenue in Chicago. Mr. Wiklund is a Mason who has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is serving as treasurer of three Masonic organizations. The circle of his friends in fraternal, social and banking relations is a wide one.

NORTH AUSTIN TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The North Austin Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was opened for business on the 28th of April, 1923, by Joseph Wassell (president) and G. Levant Hackley (vice president and cashier). The original board of directors was composed of Joseph Wassell, G. Levant Hackley, A. T. Perkins, Irvin R. Hazen, A. F. Keeney, Anton Trikryl, James S. Deming, Edward H. Clemenson and Patrick J. King. The above named are still serving with the exception of A. F. Keeney, who has been succeeded by Edward C. Oakes, and Anton Trikryl by Warren Larsen.

The North Austin Trust & Savings Bank occupies a handsome modern building which was designed especially for its purposes and equipped with all up-to-date conveniences for general banking, including safety vaults. It has a paid-in capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus fund of seventeen thousand, five hundred dollars, while its deposits are now in excess of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The business of the institution in every department is growing rapidly.



Joseph Warrick

The North Austin Trust & Savings Bank, located at No. 5826 West Division street, in Chicago, is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and is also under state supervision. Its present officers are as follows: Joseph Wassell, president; A. T. Perkins, vice president; G. Levant Hackley, vice president and cashier; and H. A. Hulseberg, assistant cashier. The officers and directors are men of prominence in Austin and Oak Park who are of strong financial ability and who personally supervise the affairs of the bank.

JOSEPH WASELL.

Joseph Wassell is a prominent figure in financial circles of his community as president of the North Austin Trust & Savings Bank, which he organized in association with G. L. Hackley in 1923. He is also well known as a pioneer realtor and builder of North Austin, where he embarked in the real estate and contracting business a quarter of a century ago and established the firm of Joseph Wassell, general contractor, in 1900. He was born in Sweden, on the 17th of February, 1872, his parents being Charles and Anna (Anderson) Wassell, who emigrated to the United States in 1882. Following a brief residence in Chicago, Illinois, they removed to Door county, Wisconsin, where the father preached the gospel as a minister of the Baptist church for twenty-five years. Upon the expiration of that period Rev. Charles Wassell returned to Chicago, where he spent his last days in retirement, passing away in 1914, at the age of eighty years. His wife had reached the advanced age of ninety-two years when called to her final rest in 1916.

Joseph Wassell, the youngest in a family of five children, pursued his education in his native country to the age of ten years, when he accompanied his parents on the voyage to the new world and subsequently continued his studies in the schools of Wisconsin. In 1889, when a youth of seventeen years, he entered upon an apprenticeship with an architect and builder of Chicago and later embarked upon an independent business career along the line of building construction. Subsequently he extended his operations into the field of real estate, purchasing and subdividing property and erecting homes for sale. Mr. Wassell has been a resident of Austin, Cook county, Illinois, for the past three decades and during twenty-five years of this period has been active in the real estate business. In 1911 he established the enterprise known as Joseph Wassell & Company, with offices at the corner of Chicago and Central avenues. When Mr. Wassell began his real estate operations, the present attractive suburb of Austin was an undeveloped district with no paved streets or other improvements, and many people felt that he had embarked upon an undertaking of doubtful outcome. His faith has been justified in the splendid growth of the community and his efforts have been rewarded with well-merited success. Mr. Wassell is a member of the Chicago Real Estate Board and formerly belonged to the Builders Association.

On the 28th of April, 1923, in association with G. Levant Hackley, Mr. Wassell organized the North Austin Trust & Savings Bank, of which he has since served as president. The institution is housed in a handsome modern building at No. 5826 West Division street, which was designed especially for the purpose and is equipped with all modern conveniences for the conduct of a general banking business. Mr. Wassell is the owner of this structure and has other valuable property holdings.

In 1897, in Chicago, Mr. Wassell was united in marriage to Miss Beda Ecklund, who departed this life in 1913, leaving two children, namely: Elmer, who is associated with his father in business; and Lester, a high school student of Glen Ellyn. In 1915 Mr. Wassell was again married, his second union being with Miss Anna Lofstrom, by whom he has a daughter, Dorothy. The family resides in Glen Ellyn. Mr. Wassell finds great pleasure in beautifying his home surroundings and is also fond of motoring. He is a man of domestic tastes, quiet and unassuming, who is at all times loyal to the ties of home and friendship.

A staunch republican in politics, Mr. Wassell has ever manifested a helpful interest in civic affairs, particularly along the line of real estate develop-

ment and improvement. He has membership in the Kiwanis Club and the Austin Business Men's Association and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. Mr. Wassell is a broad-gauged man of well balanced capacities and powers, who has made his life count as a forceful factor in advancing the interests of his community along many lines, and his course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation, winning for him the respect, admiration and goodwill of all with whom he has come into contact.

G. LEVANT HACKLEY.

G. Levant Hackley is vice president and cashier of the North Austin Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, which institution he organized in association with Joseph Wassell on the 28th of April, 1923. His birth occurred in Winona, Minnesota, on the 6th of September, 1885, his parents being Manning T. and Emma S. (Stone) Hackley, both of whom were natives of Wisconsin, the former born in Janesville and the latter in Beloit. Manning T. Hackley devoted his attention to the drug business in Winona, Minnesota, until his removal to Marengo, Illinois, where he also conducted a drug establishment until 1893. In that year he came to Chicago, where he engaged successfully in the drug business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1921. To him and his wife, who is still living, were born two sons, G. Levant and Bartlett.

G. Levant Hackley acquired his education in the grammar and high schools of Chicago and after putting aside his textbooks obtained a position with the Foreman Brothers Banking Company, with which he continued for fifteen years, winning steady promotion until at the time of his resignation he was holding the position of general man. Subsequently he spent a period of four years as financial man with Z. Z. Jackson, manufacturer of men's shirts. It was in April, 1923, that he aided in organizing the North Austin Trust & Savings Bank and was made its vice president and cashier, having since represented the institution in this dual official capacity. It has gained an enviable reputation as a conservative, reliable and pleasant bank whose officers and directors, all men of prominence in Austin and Oak Park who are well known for marked financial ability, personally supervise its affairs.

In 1910, in Chicago, Mr. Hackley was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Bangs, daughter of William B. Bangs, the manager of the Chicago Club. They are the parents of four children, namely: William Manning, G. Levant, Jr., Ruth and Bartlett. The family residence is at No. 174 North Taylor avenue in Oak Park. Mr. Hackley gives his political support to the republican party and is widely recognized as a public-spirited and enterprising citizen whose influence is ever exerted on the side of progress, improvement and advancement.

IRWIN R. HAZEN.

Irwin R. Hazen, one of the organizers and a director of the North Austin Trust & Savings Bank, has been an active representative of the legal profession in Chicago for nearly three decades and made a splendid record as judge of the municipal court. He is the senior member of the well known law firm of Hazen & Penwell, with offices at No. 32 West Washington street. His birth occurred in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of July, 1869, his parents being Shadrach B. and Mary J. Hazen, also natives of the Keystone state, whence they removed to eastern Ohio. The father successfully devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career.

Irwin R. Hazen received his early education in the public schools of the Buckeye state and thereafter pursued a college course in the Ohio Northern University. Following his graduation in 1893 he enrolled as a student in the law department of the same institution, which in 1895 conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. His youth was not one of ease, for he assisted his father in the work of the home farm and during the winter months engaged in teaching school in order to obtain

the funds necessary for his college course as well as to aid in the support of the family, for his father died when he was only sixteen years old, and at that early age he had to assume the responsibility as provider and head of his family of seven brothers. It was in the year 1896, when a young man of twenty-nine, that he came to Chicago and began law practice in association with Ferguson & Goodnow, with which firm he continued his connection for several years. As above stated, he is now senior member of the firm of Hazen & Penwell, which is accorded a very extensive and gratifying clientage. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won Judge Hazen prestige as a Chicago lawyer, a fact which is highly complimentary, for no bar has numbered more eminent and prominent men. His name is on the membership rolls of the Cook County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Aside from his professional activity Judge Hazen is a director of the North Austin Trust & Savings Bank, an institution which he assisted in organizing.

On the 24th of June, 1902, in Chicago, Judge Hazen was united in marriage to Miss Anna Burch, daughter of John W. Burch of San Diego, California. Mrs. Hazen is secretary of the Austin Woman's Club. By her marriage she has become the mother of a son, Irwin R., Jr., who is a student in Northwestern University.

Politically Judge Hazen is a staunch republican. He rendered valuable public service as a member of the city council for three terms and did effective work on the finance committee. He sat on the bench for one term as judge of the municipal court and in the efficient discharge of his exacting duties proved himself a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and splendid intellectual attainments. With a realization of the importance of the correct training of youth, he became one of the organizers of the "Order of the Builder," which was originally a Chicago institution but which has now spread over the state of Illinois and has a membership of twenty-five thousand boys ranging in age from fourteen to twenty-one years. Judge Hazen is senior inspector of this organization, which is affiliated with the Masonic order and is similar to the De Molay in other states. He is keenly interested in all matters pertaining to the education of boys toward the end that they may become useful, self-respecting and worthy citizens of this great commonwealth. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to lodge, chapter, commandery, consistory and Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and various other organizations of this character, being particularly active in the Columbian Circle, a fraternal insurance society, of which he was supreme president for many years. Judge Hazen is a Presbyterian in religious faith and has membership connections with the Hamilton Club and the Acacia Country Club. His favorite forms of recreation are golf, fishing and motoring. At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into any series of statements showing Judge Hazen to be a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but there are as dominating elements in this individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character have naturally won him the respect and confidence of men.

MICHAEL JOSEPH O'BRIEN.

For more than a quarter of a century Michael Joseph O'Brien has been identified with the banking and brokerage firm of Paine, Webber & Company, which maintains offices in New York, Boston and Chicago and in which he has been general partner since 1917. He was born in Sarnia, Ontario, Canada, on the 22d of December, 1875, his parents being Michael and Elizabeth (O'Hagan) O'Brien, both natives of Ireland. He pursued his education as a pupil in the common school in Ishpeming, Michigan, where he remained until 1899, when he removed to Houghton, that state, where he spent the succeeding four years. Upon the expiration of that period, in 1903, he located in Marquette, Michigan, and three years later in Calumet, Michigan, where he made his home from 1906 until 1911. Thereafter he resided for five years in Duluth, Minnesota, and in 1916 took up his permanent abode in Chicago, Illinois.

It was in 1899, when a young man of about twenty-four years, that Mr. O'Brien became a telegrapher in the service of Paine, Webber & Company, which firm had been established in 1880 for the handling of stocks and bonds. He was eventually promoted to the position of office manager and in 1917 became general partner, in which connection he has since been a factor in the executive control of one of the important banking and brokerage concerns of the country. His steady rise in this field of business activity has been commensurate with the gradual unfolding and development of his powers.

On the 28th of June, 1905, in Detroit, Michigan, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Miss Clara A. Hayes. They have five children, namely: Hayes, Anne, Rose Mary, John and Charlotte. The family home is in Wilmette, one of the most attractive suburbs of Chicago.

Mr. O'Brien gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been an aspirant for public office. His military record covers service with the Michigan National Guard from 1893 until 1896 and as a member of the Evanston Transport Train during the World war in 1917 and 1918. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and also has membership in the Union League Club of Chicago, the Mediaevalists Club of Chicago, the Exmoor Country Club of Highland Park and the Wilmette Country Club of Wilmette. His life has been guided by high and honorable principles and he has ever espoused those causes which make for good citizenship and the upholding of lofty ideals.

JOHN FRANKLIN SMULSKI.

Banking interests of the state of Illinois find a prominent representative in John Franklin Smulski, who organized the Northwestern Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago in 1906 and has since served as its president. He was born in Posen, Poland, on the 4th of February, 1867, his parents being William and Euphemia (Balcer) Smulski. In the acquirement of an education he pursued his studies in a government military high school of Germany for five years, while following the emigration of the family to America he attended St. Jerome's College of Kitchener, Canada, for two years. In 1890, following the completion of a course in the law department of Northwestern University of Chicago, he was admitted to the bar. Prior to that time, however, he had spent five years in the newspaper and publishing business in association with his father, who in 1869 had established the first Polish newspaper in the United States. For a period of fifteen years, from 1890 until 1905, he was successfully engaged in the practice of law as a member of the firm of David, Smulski & McGaffey, which was accorded a very extensive clientele. It was in the year 1906 that Mr. Smulski became a factor in financial circles of Chicago as the organizer of the Northwestern Trust & Savings Bank, of which he has remained at the head, carefully guiding its destiny until it had won a position among the foremost financial institutions of the city and had gained an unassailable reputation for stability and strength. Mr. Smulski organized the following banks: The Fullerton State Bank; Second Northwestern State Bank; Marshall Square State Bank; and the Inland Trust & Savings Bank; and added to the list of affiliated banks the Keystone Trust & Savings Bank and the Brighton Park State Bank.

Mr. Smulski has also taken a prominent part in public affairs and has ably served his city in various capacities. He was a Chicago alderman from 1898 until 1903, filled the position of city attorney from 1903 until 1907 and during the two succeeding years made a splendid record as state treasurer of Illinois. He was a candidate for the republican nomination for mayor of Chicago at the primary election held in February, 1911. From 1907 until 1913 he served as a member of the board of west park commissioners in Chicago, of which he was president during the years 1917 and 1918. Mr. Smulski was chosen treasurer of the Chicago Association of Commerce in 1911 and acted as chairman of its convention bureau in 1914. In these different positions his labors were effectively exerted in behalf of municipal progress and improvement, and his record of public service is one of which he may well be proud.

On the 7th of June, 1899, Mr. Smulski was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Mikitynski of Chicago. They reside in an attractive home at No. 257 East Delaware



John F. Fundak

place in this city. Mr. Smulski's activity during the World war received recognition from the French government with the decoration of the Legion of Honor; and from the Polish government in its appointment of him as commander of the Order of Polonia Restituta.

AUGUST J. KOWALSKI.

August J. Kowalski, cashier of the North-Western Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, is one of four men who have been continuously identified with the institution since its inception in 1906. He was born in Chicago on the 12th of November, 1880, a son of August J. and Frances (Schermann) Kowalski. The father, a native of Poland, immigrated to the United States when a youth of sixteen years and took up his permanent abode in Chicago, Illinois. He served as treasurer of St. Joseph's Building & Loan Association for a period of thirty years, represented the sixteenth ward as alderman and for a time was connected with the office of the superintendent of public works. His demise occurred in October, 1922. In early manhood he wedded Miss Frances Schermann, who is a native of Chicago and is still living. They were the parents of eight children.

August J. Kowalski, Jr., the second in order of birth in the family, obtained his education in the grade and high schools and St. Stanislaus parochial school. After putting aside his textbooks he secured a position in the money order department of the general post office and was thus employed until he entered the Federal National Bank as savings teller, continuing with the institution in that capacity until 1906. In that year he became associated with John F. Smulski, who organized Chicago's first Polish bank—the North-Western Trust & Savings Bank, of which Mr. Kowalski was made teller. He was advanced to the position of assistant cashier in 1912 and nine years later, in 1921, assumed his present important duties as cashier. He is also a director of the Second North-Western State Bank and the Inland Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago and has an understanding of financial problems which has placed him among the capable and representative bankers of the metropolis.

On the 1st of June, 1904, in Chicago, Mr. Kowalski was married to Miss Blanche Kwasigroch, daughter of Andrew J. Kwasigroch. They are the parents of two sons and a daughter, namely: Evelyn, Herbert and August J. (III). In his political views Mr. Kowalski is a democrat. During the period of the World war he rendered efficient service to the government as campaign manager in the old sixteenth ward in connection with the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. His interest in community welfare is manifest in his membership in the Kiwanis Club, which he serves as music leader, being himself a vocalist of considerable talent. Golf and fishing are also among his favorite forms of recreation. Both he and his wife belong to the Illinois Athletic Club and Mr. Kowalski is likewise a member of the Iroquois Club, the Polish National Alliance, the Polish Roman Catholic Union, the Polish Alma Mater and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is a devout communicant of the Catholic church. His genial disposition and his social qualities make for popularity wherever he is known and he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

NORWOOD PARK TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Norwood Park Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized on the 12th of May, 1924, by Fred H. Esdohr, Rodney D. Andrews, Sam J. Pearce, William B. Anderson and Lester B. Cook, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of twenty thousand dollars. The following officers were elected: Fred H. Esdohr, president; William B. Anderson, vice president; Rodney D. Andrews, vice president; and Lester B. Cook, cashier. In addition

to the above named, the board of directors includes Fred A. Boswell, Anton Jensen, Joseph E. Fitch, Thomas Knapik and Henry Gerken, all of whom with the exception of Lester B. Cook are directors of the Jefferson Park National Bank.

On the 1st of November, 1924, the Norwood Park Trust & Savings Bank completed the erection of a beautiful two-story bank and office building at the intersection of Norwood Park avenue and Raven street and opened its doors for business. The approximate cost of the building and fixtures was one hundred thousand dollars. The structure affords every modern convenience and accommodation.

The success of this institution is assured as it is operated by the same interests as the Jefferson Park National Bank, with Fred H. Esdohr actively engaged as president of both banks, the present officers of the Norwood Park Trust & Savings Bank are the same as above with the addition of Hertel Esdohr, who was elected assistant cashier in January, 1925.

The deposits on the opening day were over ninety-six thousand dollars and in less than one year increased to nearly five hundred thousand dollars. This bank fills a long needed want in the Norwood Park and Edison Park districts.

LESTER B. COOK.

Though but twenty-eight years of age, Lester B. Cook has a record of banking experience which has well qualified him for the important duties which devolve upon him as cashier, active head and director of the Norwood Park Trust & Savings Bank, organized in May, 1924. He has been a lifelong resident of Norwood Park Illinois, where he was born on the 9th of April, 1898, his parents being Harry B. and Anna A. Cook.

Lester B. Cook was a youth of sixteen when in 1914, having completed his education in the public schools, he entered the service of the Jefferson Park National Bank, which he represented in various capacities until in 1920 he was chosen assistant cashier of the institution. Four years later he resigned this position to assume the duties of cashier of the newly organized Norwood Park Trust & Savings Bank, which has shown a healthy growth under his capable control. Mr. Cook is still financially interested in the Jefferson Park National Bank and is also secretary, treasurer and director of the Jefferson Park Agency & Loan Company. He is the treasurer of the Norwood Park Business Association and is widely recognized as a representative and progressive citizen as well as prominent young banker of the community. In April, 1923, Mr. Cook was elected commissioner of the Norwood Park district.

On the 22d of July, 1922, Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Gladys L. Dittbrenner, daughter of August and Frieda Dittbrenner of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have a daughter: Joyce Louise, born June 20, 1925.

NOVAK AND STEISKAL STATE BANK.

Chicago.

One of the most successful banking institutions in Chicago is the Novak and Steiskal State Bank, at No. 1817 South Loomis street. Established in 1886, the bank has had a brilliant record of success. It was incorporated as a state bank in 1921 and thereafter grew so rapidly as to necessitate new banking quarters. The bank, accordingly, purchased the building adjoining it on the south

and remodeled the structure into a completely up-to-date, modern bank building. The new structure gives the bank double the space which it formerly had, with offices on the floor above the bank.

The capital of the bank was increased from one hundred thousand dollars to two hundred thousand dollars and its surplus from twenty-five thousand to fifty thousand dollars. Some idea of the tremendous growth which the bank has made, particularly since reincorporating as a state bank in 1921, will be gained from a perusal of the following table showing its growth in resources. In three years' time these grew from two hundred and thirty-nine thousand, six hundred and twenty-six dollars and nine cents to seven hundred and seventy-six thousand, three hundred and seventy-two dollars and eleven cents. The table follows:

March 31, 1921.....	8 239,626.09
December 31, 1921.....	294,839.36
May 5, 1922.....	323,243.23
June 30, 1922.....	346,728.13
December 29, 1922.....	428,938.03
April 3, 1923.....	487,017.91
June 30, 1923.....	578,372.38
September 14, 1923.....	604,488.71
December 31, 1923.....	690,480.54
March 31, 1924.....	724,959.58
June 30, 1924.....	776,372.11
April 12, 1926.....	1,066,619.46

The capital has been increased to two hundred thousand dollars; surplus fund, fifty thousand dollars; undivided profits, thirty-two thousand dollars; and deposits over seven hundred thousand dollars.

There is but one explanation for this extraordinary growth and present strong condition, and that is management. From the beginning the management of this bank has stood out as one of the strongest and most progressive organizations of its kind in the middle west. The officers and directors comprise the following well known gentlemen: John L. Novak, president; Frank Steiskal, vice president; Otto L. Steiskal, cashier and attorney for the bank—a graduate of Kent College of Law; Joseph F. Novak, assistant cashier; Joseph Souhrada, H. Kwasniewski, John Zvetina, Vaclav Svatek and James Strepina, directors.

John L. Novak, the president, came to Chicago fifty-one years ago and was for a time in the real estate, insurance, savings and loans and foreign exchange business, with offices at Nineteenth and Blue Island avenue. He is a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, Real Estate Board, the Press Club and the Bohemia Club.

Frank Steiskal, the vice president, has lived in Chicago sixty-six years. He formerly lived in Kewaunee, Wisconsin, where he was cashier of a bank. He went into partnership with Mr. Novak thirty-six years ago. He served in the Civil war and is a member of a number of clubs and societies.

Under the able direction of Messrs. Novak and Steiskal the bank has been unusually successful in protecting and promoting the interests of its patrons, and is able to boast: "Thirty-nine years of banking experience—not a single loss to our investors."

The bank not only performs all classes of banking services, including real estate loans, first mortgages and first mortgage real estate gold bonds, steamship tickets and foreign remittances, but represents the Domov Building and Loan Association. This is one of the oldest and most prosperous investment organizations in existence and affords an attractive and safe investment opportunity of which many of the patrons of the bank are taking advantage.

With its excellent class of banking services, the unusual investment opportunities which it offers and with its able and efficient management, the Novak and Steiskal State Bank is assured a bright and prosperous future.

OGDEN NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Ogden National Bank, located at 3616 Ogden avenue in Chicago, was organized in November, 1912, as the Ogden State Bank, by Arthur C. Amsler, Michael H. Keefe, Clyde C. Amsler, William F. Ryan and others with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of five thousand dollars. On the 1st of January, 1924, it was converted into a national bank with capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of forty thousand dollars. The institution has undivided profits and reserve funds of about thirty-seven thousand dollars, while its deposits total one million, three hundred and twenty-four thousand, six hundred and seventy dollars. Business was conducted at 3644 Ogden avenue for about a year, or during the erection of a modern bank building at 3616 Ogden avenue, which was completed in 1913 at an approximate cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and is now valued at about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Ogden National Bank is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and also has membership in the Federal Reserve System.

The official personnel of The Ogden National Bank is as follows: Frank Ransford, president; Clyde C. Amsler, vice president; Michael H. Keefe, vice president; Raymond Greene, cashier; and A. F. Mirrieles, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Frank Ransford, Clyde C. Amsler, Michael H. Keefe, Raymond Greene, Otto Rabe and Frank X. Rydzewski.

CYRIL R. JANDUS.

Cyril R. Jandus, chairman of the board of directors of the Papanek-Kovac State Bank of Chicago, is a prominent attorney of the metropolis who makes a specialty of real estate law. He also became well known in public life as a member of the forty-second, forty-third, forty-fourth, forty-fifth and forty-sixth general assemblies of Illinois. He is a native of Czechoslovakia, born on the 22d of July, 1865, his parents being Joseph and Anna (Skruzna) Jandus, who crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1867 and took up their abode in Chicago, Illinois. The father, a



Cyril R. Landus

cabinet maker by trade, departed this life in 1887, having for a decade survived his wife, who passed away in 1877.

Cyril R. Jandus, who was but two years of age when brought to this country by his parents, was the youngest in a family of fifteen children. He attended the public schools of Chicago to the age of twelve years, when he began learning the printing business, which claimed his time and attention until he was twenty-seven years old. In 1892 and 1893 he served by appointment as clerk of the probate court and later as clerk in the justice court. His work in these capacities led him to become a student in the Union Law School and after passing the required examination before the appellate court in 1896 he was admitted to the bar. He gained his initial professional experience as a member of the law firm of Churan, Jandus & Sabbath but after six months he began practicing independently and continued alone for several years. Since 1897, however, he has been associated in practice with H. P. Sinden. Mr. Jandus maintains an office at No. 4122 West Twenty-sixth street, Chicago, and in addition to caring for the interests of an extensive clientele he devotes considerable attention to the real estate business. Fifteen or more building and loan concerns owe their existence to his organizing ability, and he is attorney for thirteen of these. In financial circles he is known as chairman of the board of directors of the Papanek-Kovac State Bank of Chicago.

Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law, also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Mr. Jandus was sent to the state legislature as a representative in the forty-second general assembly of Illinois and continued to represent his district as a democratic senator in the forty-third, forty-fourth, forty-fifth and forty-sixth sessions, in all of which he made a most creditable record as minority leader. He gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the various questions which came up for settlement and fully justified the confidence and continued support of his constituents. Mr. Jandus has filled the positions of assistant city prosecutor and assistant corporation counsel, served as vice president of the board of local improvements under Mayor Dunne and from 1910 until 1915 was the chief deputy of the clerk of the probate court.

In 1887, in Chicago, Mr. Jandus was united in marriage to Miss Anna Trepes. They became the parents of four children, as follows: Clara, who is the wife of Frank Honsik; Robert, deceased; Mildred; and Anna, who is connected with the board of education. The family has an attractive summer home on the Fox river, where Mr. Jandus indulges his love of hunting and fishing when leisure permits. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Jandus has belonged to the Pilsen Turner Society for the past forty years and likewise has membership connection with numerous Cechoslovak fraternal and social organizations. His developed capability and powers have made him one of the forceful factors in professional and business circles of Chicago and his many sterling qualities have gained him a high place in the respect and regard of all who have been brought into contact with him.

STEFAN KOVAC.

Stefan Kovac, organizer and cashier of the Papanek-Kovac State Bank, has been identified with financial activities in Chicago for more than two decades. His birth occurred in Czecho-Slovakia in 1880, his parents being Joseph and Julia (Krajcovic) Kovac, who there spent their entire lives. The father, an architect by profession, died in 1913, while the mother passed away in 1904.

Stefan Kovac, the fifth in order of birth in a family of ten children, acquired his education in his native country and was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1903 he emigrated to the United States, taking up his permanent abode in Chicago, Illinois. He was employed in various positions prior to becoming connected with the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank in 1904 and subsequently was trans-

ferred to the Milwaukee Avenue Co-Operative Store, which was owned by the bank and with which he remained until the business was discontinued. It was in 1907 that Mr. Kovac opened a steamship, real estate and foreign exchange office at No. 886 Milwaukee avenue, the site of the Papanek-Kovac State Bank, which he organized in 1920 and of which he has been cashier to the present time. His duties have been discharged with the utmost efficiency and his efforts have constituted an important element in the steady growth and prosperity of the institution. On the 23d of October, 1924, he was seriously wounded in protecting the bank's funds, being shot by one of the bandits who attempted a robbery.

On the 15th of February, 1912, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Mr. Kovac was united in marriage to Miss Anna Buchta. They are the parents of three children, namely: Igor, Miro and Ivan.

Politically Mr. Kovac maintains an independent attitude, believing that the qualifications of a candidate are of greater importance than his party affiliation. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the War Savings Stamps and Liberty Loan drives. His name is on the membership rolls of the Czecho-Slovakia League, the National Slovak Society, the Good Will Club, the Weavers Society, the Cook County Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association, the North-West Commercial League, the Chicago Chamber of Commerce and the Czecho-Slovak Chamber of Commerce. In religious faith he is a Lutheran. He finds pleasurable recreation in fishing and athletic sports when leisure permits. Coming to the United States in early manhood, he wisely utilized his opportunities for advancement and has long enjoyed a creditable position and enviable reputation in banking circles of Chicago.

PEOPLES STOCK YARDS STATE BANK.

Chicago.

By 1904 "cash registers" had replaced "cabbage patches" to such an extent in the district back of the Chicago stock yards, then known as "New City," that banks were needed, and in June, 1904, only seven days apart, two banks were opened. These two banks were the Peoples Trust and Savings Bank and the Union Stock Yards State Bank. The Peoples Trust and Savings Bank opened for business at 4711 South Ashland avenue and in September moved to where the present Peoples Stock Yards State Bank now stands. The Union Stock Yards State Bank located in the gray stone, triangle-shaped building on the corner of Gross avenue and Ashland avenue, across Gross avenue from the present Peoples Stock Yards State Bank.

The Union Stock Yards State Bank was organized by R. J. Schlesinger, H. C. Laycock, and H. E. Otte, and the Peoples Trust and Savings Bank by William J. Rathje, S. R. Flynn, J. A. Spoor and Nelson Morris. Each had a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. The officers of the former institution were R. J. Schlesinger, president and H. E. Otte, cashier; the officers of the latter were S. R. Flynn, president, and William J. Rathje, vice president and cashier.

In November, 1909, the two above named banks were consolidated as the Peoples Stock Yards State Bank with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars and a paid-in surplus of sixty thousand dollars. To effect this consolidation both of the banks were liquidated with a very satisfactory profit to the stockholders and the stock of the new bank was subscribed for by the same stockholders.

Their first statement after the merger, dated November 17, 1909, shows surplus and undivided profits, in round figures, of sixty-five thousand dollars, reserve funds of ten thousand dollars, deposits of two million, three hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars, and total resources of two million, seven hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars. The first officers of the consolidated bank were as follows: William J. Rathje, vice president; R. J. Schlesinger, vice president; H. C. Laycock, cashier; and John A. Nylin, assistant cashier. In 1910 John A. Spoor was made chairman of the board, thus serving until 1912. Mr. Schlesinger was elected president in 1911 and held that office until 1921 when he resigned and was made chairman of the board. Mr. Laycock was made vice president and cashier in 1913. In 1917 Mr. Rathje resigned as vice president and the following year John A. Nylin was elected cashier. Frank J. Kohn was elected vice president in 1919. In 1920 John A. Nylin resigned and was succeeded in the cashiership by N. O. Geyer; Leon Drwenski was elected vice president and E. Nylin became secretary and trust officer. In the year 1921 H. C. Laycock was elected president and R. J. Schlesinger chairman of the board. During the year 1923, Mr. Geyer resigned and was succeeded as cashier by C. R. Webster, while Joseph C. Vlasak and F. W. A. Johnson were elected vice presidents. In 1924 Mr. Johnson resigned. John DeGerald was elected vice president, and E. Nylin became vice president and trust officer. The assistant cashiers are F. B. Robinson and Joseph Hemzacek. The present board of directors is composed of the following: Arthur Meeker, vice president of Armour & Company; H. E. Otte, president of the National Bank of the Republic; J. Oppenheimer, retired merchant; Thornhill Broome, president of the Midland Warehouse & Transfer Company; William J. Rathje, president of the Mid-City Trust & Savings Bank; C. J. Vopicka, ex-United States Minister to the Balkan States; Jasper N. Atkins, of Atkins & Freund; Ig. Kowalski, of the Peoples Stock Yards State Bank; Frank J. Kohn, vice president; H. C. Laycock, president; and R. J. Schlesinger, chairman of the board.

Of the seven men who were the original directors of the old Union Stock Yards State Bank, five are still active in the affairs of the present bank. They are R. J. Schlesinger, H. C. Laycock, Frank J. Kohn, H. E. Otte and Julius Oppenheimer. Two of the men who founded the Peoples Trust and Savings Bank are also active in the affairs of the present bank—William J. Rathje and Arthur Meeker. For the Peoples Stock Yards State Bank the past has been a series of achievements. Early in its career it became a popular savings bank and during the last ten years has increased its savings deposits from three million dollars to twelve million dollars and its resources from five million dollars to nearly eighteen million dollars. The capital of the institution was increased in September, 1912, to five hundred thousand dollars, in September, 1920, to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and in January, 1923, to one million dollars—practically all from earnings. In addition to this, the bank has increased its surplus to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, accumulated undivided profits of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and has reserve funds of one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars. The institution has been paying quarterly dividends of four per cent. The growth of deposits is shown in the following table:

July 1, 1910.....	\$ 2,540,611.00
June 21, 1915.....	4,906,705.00
June 30, 1920.....	13,534,358.00
June 30, 1925.....	15,931,830.00

The Peoples Stock Yards State Bank is the largest savings bank on the south side and the ninth largest in Chicago, having about forty thousand accounts. The institution is also extensively engaged in the selling of mortgages, its business in this line having increased in the past five years from one million dollars to over five million dollars annually. In January, 1914, The Peoples Stock Yards State Bank of Chicago was made an authorized trust company under the state laws. It is a regular member of the Chicago Clearing House Association. While at the beginning the bank occupied only the first floor of its building, it has gradually expanded and remodeled its quarters until the entire three floors are now utilized. As even this has become inadequate, the Peoples Stock Yards State Bank has begun the erection of a new building which will cover the present site and adjoining property and will afford over twice the present space. The structure will have a total frontage of three hundred and seventy-five feet on three streets and will cost approximately four hundred thousand dollars.

HARTLEY C. LAYCOCK.

Hartley C. Laycock, president of the Peoples Stock Yards State Bank of Chicago, was born in Ontario, Canada, on the 10th of January, 1875, the son of William and Mary (Houghton) Laycock. In the acquirement of an education he attended the grade and high schools of his native province and also pursued a course of study in a business college. He was a youth of sixteen years when in 1891 he entered the employ of Swift & Company of Chicago, with which he filled various confidential positions until 1908. Mr. Laycock was thus connected with the executive departments of this corporation for a period of sixteen years and rose from the position of office boy to that of secretary to the president, Louis F. Swift, whom he ably served for three years.

In 1904 Mr. Laycock aided in the organization and became one of the directors of the Union Stock Yards State Bank of Chicago, with which he became identified in an official capacity five years later. For a time he was also a director of the Lake View Trust & Savings Bank and the Englewood State Bank of Chicago. In 1909 he assisted in bringing about the consolidation of the Union Stock Yards State Bank and the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank into the present Peoples Stock Yards State Bank and was chosen the first cashier of the new institution. He was elected vice president in 1913 and has occupied the presidency thereof since 1921. As head of the institution he has devoted his attention exclusively to its conduct, and its success is attributable in large measure to his excellent executive ability and his thorough knowledge of banking methods.

On the 25th of June, 1903, Mr. Laycock was united in marriage to Grace Bradley of Chicago. They are the parents of two daughters and three sons, namely: Helen Grace, Hartley C., Jr., George William, Ralph Bradley and Dorothy Alice. The family reside at Morgan Park.

During the first two years of its existence Mr. Laycock served as president of the Stock Yards Business & Civic Association, now the largest local organization of its kind in Chicago. He belongs to the principal Masonic bodies and also has membership in the Illinois Athletic Club, the Bankers Club of Chicago, the Saddle & Sirloin Club, the Ridge Country Club, the Southmoor Country Club and the Long



Hartley Laycock.

Beach (Mich.) Country Club. Those who know him, and he has many friends, esteem him highly as a man of genuine personal worth, as a capable and successful financier and as a citizen who is ever loyal to the best interests of the community.

PARKWAY STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Parkway State Bank of Chicago was organized in 1924 by Daniel A. Orth, M. D., president of the staff of Columbus Hospital; Nelson M. Percy, M. D., attending surgeon of Augustana and St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospitals; Albert R. Braithwaite, president of the Drake-Braithwaite Company; John W. Fowler, vice president of the Chicago Trust Company; A. C. Thompson, president of the Continental First Mortgage Bond Company; Victor H. Thiele; and Robert M. Jones. The above named constituted its first board of directors. The institution opened its doors for business on the 17th of May, 1924, under the direction of the following officers: Daniel A. Orth, president; A. C. Thompson, vice president; Victor H. Thiele, vice president and cashier; and Robert M. Jones, manager of the real estate and bond department. There has been only one change in the official personnel and the directorate of the bank. Victor H. Thiele, who severed his connection therewith a few months after its organization, was succeeded as cashier and director by Joseph R. Frey in December, 1924.

The Parkway State Bank has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty thousand dollars. It has enjoyed a good business for a new institution, showing undivided profits of fifteen hundred and sixty-five dollars on May 16, 1925, the end of the first year. The Parkway State Bank now has deposits of three hundred and eighty-four thousand, nine hundred and thirty-five dollars, as compared to forty thousand, eight hundred and sixty-one dollars on the opening day. It is located at No. 2220 North Clark street in Chicago.

JOSEPH R. FREY.

Joseph R. Frey is the efficient young cashier and active head of the Parkway State Bank of Chicago, which institution is prospering steadily under his capable direction. He was born in Woodford county, Illinois, on the 2d of January, 1897, his parents being C. W. and Geneva (Colburn) Frey. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of his native county and continued his studies in Eureka College, while subsequently he matriculated in the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1919. He then became associated with his father in the automobile business in Bloomington, being employed by the senior Frey as accountant and salesman for four years. Upon the expiration of that period—in July, 1923—he entered the office of the state auditor as bank examiner, thus serving until December 15, 1924. On the latter date he became identified with the Parkway State Bank of Chicago in the capacity of cashier and has since remained the active head of this institution, of which he is one of the directors. The business of the bank is growing steadily under his wise and careful management.

On the 5th of November, 1921, in St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Frey was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Kohl of that city. Their home is at No. 1357 Estes avenue in Chicago. A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic order, he has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine,

and he is also a member of the Greek letter fraternity, Tau Kappa Epsilon. The sterling worth of his character commends him to the respect and confidence of all who know him.

PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & COMPANY.

In the year 1915, at the close of a half century of business activities, Peabody, Houghteling & Company published an interesting little pamphlet entitled "A Fifty Years Record of Constructive Financing." The following is quoted therefrom: "Peabody, Houghteling & Company is, with one exception, the oldest private banking house in Chicago. It was established in 1865, just after Civil War times, and has been doing business continuously and successfully ever since.

"The late Francis B. Peabody, founder of the house, was a prominent citizen of Chicago for over fifty years. He was a lawyer by profession, having studied for the bar in Concord, New Hampshire, in the office of Franklin Pierce, afterward president of the United States. Up to the time of his coming to Chicago in 1857, Mr. Peabody had, although under thirty years of age, taken a prominent place in legal and political circles in his native state. When he came to Chicago, it was by invitation of several leading lawyers of the growing western city and his first partnership was the distinguished one of Scates, McAllister, Jewett & Peabody. It was at this time that Mr. Peabody was associated with Abraham Lincoln in several law cases, and Mr. Lincoln frequently made his headquarters in the office of the above-mentioned firm when in Chicago. During this period Mr. Peabody was frequently commissioned by friends and clients in the east to invest money for them in Chicago real estate mortgages. This demand grew to such an extent that after the close of the war in 1865 his law firm, which was then Gallup & Peabody, formally abandoned practice and entered into the business of mortgage banking. The interest rate was then uniformly ten per cent and conditions in this section of the country were so prosperous that eastern capital was attracted in great volumes. Mr. Peabody's firm thus rapidly established itself as a leader in the mortgage loan field, a position which it has steadily maintained. Upon Mr. Gallup's retirement in 1875, the business was continued under the firm name of Francis B. Peabody & Company. In 1885 James L. Houghteling, son-in-law of the founder, entered the firm and the present name was adopted. Mr. Houghteling had been in the lumber business since his graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1876; he had already proved his executive and initiative power as officer of several corporations and as the founder of a great church organization for young men. He was afterward able, despite the exactions of a growing business, to prove his public spirit by long service as president and treasurer of the Chicago Young Men's Christian Association and as an officer of the Municipal Voters League and other civic and philanthropic bodies.

"During the early '90s and up to the time of his death in 1897, Morris Trumbull was actively associated with Mr. Peabody and Mr. Houghteling in

the management of the business. In 1897 William R. Stirling came to the firm from the vice presidency of the Illinois Steel Company, bringing with him a wide experience of the steel industry and a thorough knowledge of the basic conditions of successful manufacturing in many lines. Five years later Augustus S. Peabody, who had followed in his father's footsteps by studying law and entering active practice, joined the firm. The senior Mr. Peabody rounded out fifty years of activity in Chicago by continuing to give his personal attention to the firm's affairs up to within a few weeks of his death, which occurred on January 2, 1908, in the eighty-first year of his age.

"In 1909 Alexander Smith, and James L. Houghteling, Jr., a grandson of the founder, were admitted to partnership, and since that date Burton Thoms, who has been with the firm for twenty-six years, and Edward M. Mills have become members.

"On July 28, 1910, the firm suffered a great loss in the death of James L. Houghteling.

"The history of Peabody, Houghteling & Company's business has been one of gradual evolution but divides itself into fairly distinct steps. First, the mortgage business. Success in this line was based on the fundamentals of sound appraisal, thorough examination of titles, and careful study of the element of moral risk, i. e. the character and credit of the borrower. The firm also adopted the policy—which it still retains—that a security purchased by it and sold to an investor does not constitute a responsibility ended, but, on the contrary just begun and continuing during the life of the transaction. Records of all transactions, appraisals and credit investigations were carefully kept and all useful information and experience conscientiously assimilated; these records composing an analysis of land values in different parts of Chicago through half a century, form today an asset of considerable value.

"Second, the real estate bond business. This dates from the period when modern steel-constructed buildings were first put up in Chicago. Prospective builders needed building-loans, and the mortgages they offered were usually too large to be sold to any single investor. The firm therefore introduced the custom of dividing these large loans into bonds of one hundred dollars, five hundred dollars and one thousand dollars secured by Trust Deed, thus offering the small investor the opportunities for investment which formerly had been open only to the man of means. This practice quickly developed investing habits in people whose accumulated savings were small and was a great stimulus to the investment business.

"Third, industrial bonds of iron and steel plants. W. R. Stirling's long experience in the management of the Illinois Steel Company opened this field of finance to the firm. The period of great industrial prosperity which marked the beginning of the present century brought opportunities which were quickly taken advantage of, and many bond issues were bought and marketed. Of these early iron and steel bond issues, every bond has since matured and been paid off.

"To about this time can be dated the firm's general application of a serial system of maturities for mortgages and bond issues, a plan in which Peabody, Houghteling & Company were pioneers. Under this serial plan a substantial

part of the principal of a mortgage or bond issue is paid off each year without the release of any portion of the security. These payments are based on a conservative estimate of the earning possibilities of the property and the probable surplus from earnings after paying all charges including interest. This plan is useful in that it protects the investor against depreciation and change in condition of his security, and also enables him to make a short or long investment, as he pleases, in the same issue; it moreover helps the borrower to reduce his obligation steadily and does not burden him with a large mortgage debt falling due at one time. The result of applying the serial plan to iron and steel bond issues has already been commented upon, in the fact that all the earlier issues handled by Peabody, Houghteling & Company were totally retired by serial payments.

"The way was now opened to the whole field of industrial finance. The firm began developing an investigating force to appraise industrial properties, to analyze audits, and to study problems of management. Alexander Smith, then in the employ of the house, became a leader in this work. At a later date, E. M. Mills, who came direct from the managership of a successful audit company, still further strengthened the organization. The present investigating department of the company, working under the direct supervision of the partners, is equipped to give expert valuations and analyses of a wide range of mercantile or manufacturing business, and to formulate conservative methods of financing for them. In technical lines its work is reinforced by independent investigations of engineers and specialists of high reputation and standing. An audit by accountants of international repute is an indispensable preliminary to each issuance of industrial bonds. During the life of a bond issue, the firm keeps in close touch with the security by inspections, audits, etc.

"With these facilities established, the firm's growth has been rapid, but it has confined itself principally to first mortgage obligations, and preferably to industries dealing with the necessities of life. In the field of manufacturing, its specialties have been iron and steel products, newsprint paper, agricultural implements, steel steamships, and other commodities necessary to the economic organization of the present day. In the field of natural resources, it has bought and sold bond issues secured on established bodies of iron ore and coal (profitably developed and operated); on timber-lands with sawmills; on developed water-powers; and on the most fundamental of all natural resources, income-producing agricultural lands. In the field of real estate financing, it has confined itself to the most substantial and fundamental types of improvements, whether apartments, warehouses, factories, or downtown office buildings.

"The firm believes its work has been constructive both from the standpoint of the borrower and of the investor. On the one hand it points to a long list of profitable well-financed industries, those independent private businesses which are the backbone of the country's prosperity; on the other, to thousands of investors, large and small, who have sought freedom from market fluctuation, coupled with safety and a remunerative interest return, and to whom it has been the firm's good fortune to be of service."

The firm ceased its activities in 1918 and a corporation of the same

name was formed as successor to it, among the officers of the new company being: Alexander Smith, president; Augustus S. Peabody, vice president; James L. Houghteling, Jr., one of the directors; and Burton Thoms, secretary. All of the above named had been members of the old partnership.

Peabody, Houghteling & Company conducts branches in Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cedar Rapids and New York. The following facts, concisely set forth, are not inappropriate here:

- (1) Established in 1865 as dealers in first mortgage securities. In business continuously since that time, with a steadily increasing list of customers.
- (2) Has today one of the largest and best equipped organizations in the middle west for investigating, purchasing and marketing high-grade bonds.
- (3) Deals exclusively in investments purchased outright before they are offered to the public.
- (4) Limits its industrial offerings to the securities of companies engaged in fundamental industries, such as the manufacture of iron and steel, paper and lumber, the production of coal, and the merchandising of essential commodities.
- (5) Markets a large volume of bonds secured by improved, income producing city real estate, valued conservatively in the light of sixty years of experience.
- (6) Insists on serial or sinking fund payments on bond issues as a means of increasing the margin of security and guarding against future contingencies.
- (7) Emphasizes the personal service idea in bond selling. Every client deals with a designated sales representative who watches the client's interests, suggests advantageous trades, and, if desired, is glad to advise on any financial question.
- (8) Has a liberal partial payment plan for those who invest in small amounts. Full interest at the rate of the bond selected for purchase, is allowed on each monthly payment from the time it is made.
- (9) Obtains for its clients as high an interest yield as is consistent with safety. Many clients have realized a substantial profit from the prepayment of their bonds at a premium.
- (10) Has developed a good will among its many thousands of clients which is today an asset of great value and a very practical guaranty that past standards will be maintained in future.
- (11) Has on hand at all times a broad list of conservative investments, affording an excellent choice of maturities and a wide variety as regards type of security.
- (12) Maintains a statistical service from which customers may obtain up-to-date information on securities. Execute orders for the purchase, sale or exchange of high-grade bonds.

AUGUSTUS STEPHEN PEABODY.

Augustus Stephen Peabody, a prominent figure in Chicago's investment banking circles, is widely known as president of Peabody, Houghteling & Company, with which corporation he has now been continuously identified for nearly three decades. A native son of the metropolis, he was born on the 3d of December, 1873, his

parents being Francis Bolles and Harriet Cutter (Ten Broeck) Peabody. Liberal educational advantages were afforded him in his youth. He was graduated from Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1895 and two years later completed a course in the law department of Northwestern University, which institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. It was in 1897, the year of his graduation from law school, that Mr. Peabody entered the investment banking firm of Peabody, Houghteling & Company, of which he became a member in 1902. When the firm ceased its activities in 1918 and a corporation of the same name was formed as successor to it, Augustus S. Peabody was chosen for the dual official position of vice president and treasurer. His efforts have constituted an element of value in the successful control of this leading banking corporation, which was established in 1865 and which now conducts branches in Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cedar Rapids and New York. In 1926 he became president of the company.

In 1906, Mr. Peabody was married to Grace Van Alstyne, of Evanston, Illinois. Their home is at No. 936 Lake Shore drive in Chicago. Mr. Peabody gives his political support to the republican party and is serving as president of the Citizens Association of Chicago. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He belongs to two Greek letter societies—Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Delta Phi—and also has membership in the Chicago, Saddle and Cycle, Onwentsia and Casino Clubs of Chicago, and the Racquet and Tennis, Yale, Players and Grolier Clubs of New York.

CHARLES H. MARKHAM.

Charles H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, was born May 22, 1861, at Clarksville, Tennessee. He received his education in the public schools of Addison, New York. In 1881 he entered the employ of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad as a section hand and worked in that capacity for several months. He then became connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and rose rapidly in the service of this road. From May, 1881, to February, 1887, he held various positions in the station service at Deming, New Mexico. From February to July, 1887, he was agent at Lordsburg, New Mexico; from July, 1887, to 1890, agent at Benson, Arizona; from February, 1890, to March, 1891, agent at Reno, Nevada; and from March, 1891, to July, 1897, agent at Fresno, California. At the last named place he was in charge of the freight and passenger business of a district, and made an excellent record.

In 1897 the Southern Pacific Railroad promoted Mr. Markham to be general freight and passenger agent of the Oregon lines, with headquarters at Portland, Oregon. He was then made assistant freight traffic manager of the Southern Pacific Railroad at San Francisco, which position he held from September 1, 1901, to December 1, 1901. He was therefore able to obtain a wide knowledge of railroad conditions in California and earned the reputation of being one of the best traffic men on the coast.

On December 1, 1901, he was elected vice president of the Houston & Texas Central, Houston East and West Texas, Texas and New Orleans and Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroads, and went to Houston, Texas, to assume the duties of this office. While in that position he was the executive head of the Harriman lines in Texas. On April 1, 1904, Mr. Markham became general manager of the Southern Pacific Railroad at San Francisco and on June 1 of the same year was elected vice president of the road, retaining both offices until November 1, 1904.

He then severed his railroad connections, becoming general manager of the Guffey Petroleum Company. His headquarters were in Beaumont, Texas, and there he remained until January 1, 1910, in charge of the development of extensive oil properties in the regions bordering on the Gulf of Mexico. On the last named date he was elected president of the Gulf Pipe Line Company, the Gulf Refining Company and various allied companies comprising the Mellon oil interests in Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana. As the administrative offices of the company were located in Pittsburgh, he moved to that city to take up his residence at the beginning of the year.

On December 21, 1910, Mr. Markham was elected president of the Illinois

Central Railroad Company, with headquarters at Chicago. He resigned from the oil companies as of date December 31, 1910, the duties of his new office commencing January 12, 1911. In February, 1911, Mr. Markham was elected president of the Central of Georgia Railway and the Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah, and served in this capacity until April, 1914, when he was elected chairman of the board of both companies.

On January 1, 1918, he was appointed regional director of railroads in the southern region by Director General McAdoo of the United States Railroad Administration, with headquarters at Atlanta, Georgia. On June 1, 1918, he severed all of his railroad connections and was appointed regional director of the Allegheny region, with offices at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Markham remained in this position until October 1, 1919, on which date he was reelected president of the Illinois Central Railroad and chairman of the board of the Central of Georgia Railway and Ocean Steamship Company, with offices in Chicago.

Mr. Markham is a member of the Chicago Club, Saddle and Cycle Club, South Shore Country Club, Old Elm Club, Chicago Golf Club, the Racquet Club, the Commercial Club, and the Traffic Club, all of Chicago. He is also a member of the Memphis Country Club, Memphis, Tennessee; Beaumont Country Club, Beaumont, Texas; Louisville Country Club, Louisville, Kentucky; and the Oglethorpe Club, Savannah, Georgia.

He has his home at No. 257 East Delaware-place, Chicago, Illinois, and his offices are at the Central station in the same city.

PHILLIP STATE BANK & TRUST COMPANY.

Chicago.

The Phillip State Bank & Trust Company of Chicago was established in 1895 as the P. Phillip Bank by Peter Phillip and C. O. Phillip and conducted as a private bank, the former serving as president and the latter as cashier. On the 15th of March, 1915, it was incorporated as the Phillip State Bank & Trust Company of Chicago with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of fifteen thousand dollars. The first officers of the new institution were as follows: Peter Phillip, president; Harry D. Irwin, vice president; F. H. Hoff, cashier; and George P. Phillip, assistant cashier. Harry D. Irwin has since been succeeded in the vice presidency by Charles W. Ferguson. In 1917 C. P. Reynolds succeeded F. H. Hoff as cashier, serving in that capacity until June, 1918, when O. T. Miller became his successor. George P. Phillip was elected vice president in January, 1919, while in 1921 F. J. Phillip was made assistant cashier. Thus the present officers of the bank are: Peter Phillip, president; George P. Phillip, vice president; Charles W. Ferguson, vice president; O. T. Miller, cashier; and F. J. Phillip, assistant cashier. The members of the present board of directors are Peter Phillip, George P. Phillip, Charles W. Ferguson, John M. Hartnett, James H. Ferry, John G. Barnett, Harry D. Irwin, J. T. Caldwell, O. T. Miller, A. J. Ryan and Otto H. Hedrich.

By additional stock subscription the capital was increased in March, 1925, to four hundred thousand dollars. The Phillip State Bank & Trust Company now has an earned surplus of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits and reserve funds of sixty-five thousand dollars. For many years the institution has paid eight per cent dividends with an additional two per cent at the end of the year. It has enjoyed steady growth and its deposits now are three million, five hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars,

while its total resources amount to four million, two hundred and five thousand, nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

The Phillip State Bank & Trust Company was located at the northeast corner of Greenleaf and Ravenswood avenues prior to its removal to No. 7005 North Clark street. Since 1921 it has occupied its present handsome quarters at the northeast corner of Clark street and Lunt avenue—a modern bank and office building which was remodeled at an approximate cost of eighty-five thousand dollars and which was formerly the property of Peter Phillip. The Phillip State Bank & Trust Company is the largest and oldest bank in Rogers Park and is under both state and Clearing House supervision.

PETER PHILLIP.

Three decades ago Peter Phillip established a private bank in Chicago which was incorporated as the Phillip State Bank & Trust Company on the 15th of March, 1915, and of which he has been president from the beginning. He was born in Evanston, Illinois, on the 16th of April, 1853, the son of Jacob and Catherine (Kohlhass) Phillip. His education was obtained in public and parochial schools of Chicago.

Peter Phillip conducted a planing mill at Greenleaf and East Ravenswood avenues in Chicago prior to 1880, when he turned his attention to the hay, grain and coal business, successfully conducting an enterprise of that character as head of the Phillip Grain & Coal Company for a period of twenty-eight years or until 1908. It was in 1895 that he entered the field of banking, establishing the private bank of P. Phillip on the 14th of February of that year. In March, 1915, as above noted, this was incorporated as the Phillip State Bank & Trust Company, of which Peter Phillip has remained at the head as president. The steady growth of the institution is attributable in large measure to his excellent executive control and thorough knowledge of banking methods.

On the 21st of September, 1875, Mr. Phillip wedded Catherine Petry, of South Evanston, Illinois. Their family numbers two daughters and three sons, namely: Mrs. C. F. Bunte; Elizabeth; Frank J.; George P., vice president of the Phillip State Bank & Trust Company; and Philip J. The family residence is at No. 1808 Lunt avenue in Chicago.

Fraternally Mr. Phillip is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Royal League. He has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, and his course has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been associated. The community of which he has been a lifelong resident numbers him among its leading financiers and most highly respected citizens.

GEORGE P. PHILLIP.

George P. Phillip is the capable vice president of the Phillip State Bank & Trust Company of Chicago, which was established as a private banking institution by his father in February, 1895. His birth occurred in Chicago, Illinois, on the 11th of September, 1888, his parents being Peter and Catherine (Petry) Phillip. A biography of the father may be found on another page of this work.

George P. Phillip enjoyed liberal educational advantages in his youth, for his public school training was supplemented by study in the University of Notre Dame at Notre Dame, Indiana, which he attended from 1897 until 1900. In the latter year he matriculated in De Paul University of Chicago, from which he was graduated on the completion of a commercial course in 1904. The same year he entered the P. Phillip Bank, which was incorporated as the Phillip State Bank & Trust Company on the 15th of March, 1915. At that time he was chosen assistant cashier of the institution, while since January, 1919, he has filled the official position of vice



Phillips

president. During a period of four years, from 1911 until 1915, Mr. Phillip had also devoted his attention to the dry goods business. He is widely known as an able and experienced financier and has been instrumental in the uninterrupted success of what is recognized to be the largest and oldest financial institution of Rogers Park.

On the 6th of August, 1917, Mr. Phillip was united in marriage to Helen MacKenzie, of Detroit, Michigan. They are the parents of two children, George P., Jr., and Ellen Jane, and reside at No. 1921 Lunt avenue in Chicago. Mr. Phillip belongs to the Edgewater Athletic Club and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus.

EDWARD BERNARD SHAPKER.

Edward Bernard Shapker, president of Shapker, Stuart & Company, is one of the well known men in investment banking circles of Chicago. He was born in Evansville, Indiana, in June, 1876, his parents being Bernard and Mary (Nurre) Shapker, also natives of the Hoosier state. The father was formerly active in business affairs as a wholesale dry goods merchant.

Edward Bernard Shapker obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town and subsequently continued his studies in St. Mary's Institute of Dayton, Ohio. He was a young man of sixteen years when in 1893 he entered the employ of R. G. Dun & Company, ably representing this mercantile agency in Evansville, Indiana, Louisville and Chicago for a decade, and then spent a year in the investment banking house of Peabody, Houghteling & Company. He next became connected with MacDonald, McCoy & Company, investment bankers, in the service of which concern and its successor, McCoy & Company, he continued until 1911. In that year he organized the firm of E. B. Shapker & Company, the name of which was later changed to Shapker, Anderson & Company and afterward to Shapker, Waller & Company. The present style of Shapker, Stuart & Company was adopted in 1923. Mr. Shapker is president of the firm, which handles high-grade investment securities and also does underwriting, and the conservative methods and thorough reliability of the house rank it with the foremost institutions of its character in Chicago. Mr. Shapker is likewise the vice president of the Starco Coal Company of Shelburn, Indiana.

In August, 1904, in Chicago, Mr. Shapker was united in marriage to Miss Winifred Alma Norwood, daughter of Fred W. Norwood, a pioneer of Hyde Park, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Shapker have two children: Elizabeth Norwood and Edward Bernard, Jr., and reside at No. 823 Central avenue, Wilmette, Illinois.

Mr. Shapker is a democrat in politics and a Catholic in religious faith. He finds pleasurable recreation in fishing and golf and belongs to the North Shore Golf Club, the Chicago Athletic Association and the Indiana Society of Chicago. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Investment Bankers Association of America, the American Bankers Association and the Wisconsin Bankers Association.

CHARLES WARREN GILLETT.

Charles Warren Gillett, a well known Chicago capitalist, has gained gratifying success in the field of investment banking as head of the firm of Charles W. Gillett & Company and is also president of several important manufacturing enterprises. He was born in Chicago, on the 12th of January, 1876, his parents being Egbert Warren and Mary (Gaffney) Gillett, natives of New York and Chicago, respectively. He is a descendant of Captain Mason, who led the charge against Cambridge during the Revolutionary war.

Charles Warren Gillett had attained his majority when in 1897 he was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. The following year he entered the business world in the capacity of advertising manager and during 1899 and 1900 served as manager of the Champion Chemical Works and the Champion Can Works of New York and Chicago. At the same time he promoted the Champion Iron & Steel Company of Muskegon, Michigan, which he sold to the United

States Steel Corporation in 1900. He next started an unlisted bond and stock department for Chapin & Gaylord of Chicago, while from 1901 until 1903 he was a member of the firm of C. H. Canby & Company, commission merchants on the Chicago Board of Trade and the New York Stock Exchange. It was in 1903 that Mr. Gillett formed the brokerage firm of Gillett & Denniston, which was dissolved on March 1, 1904, and was succeeded by Charles W. Gillett & Company, stocks and bonds, of which he has remained at the head through the intervening period of more than two decades. He was also president of the E. W. Gillett Company of Chicago and Toronto, manufacturers of yeast, baking powder and lye. In the year 1907 Mr. Gillett organized the Wisconsin Pea Cannery Company, of which he was president and general manager. He was likewise the president of the Central Guarantee Company and the Perry Auto Lock Company and has long enjoyed a position of prominence as one of the representative capitalists of his native city.

In his political views Mr. Gillett is a staunch republican. His military record covers service with the First Regiment of the Illinois National Guard. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, while his appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership in the Chicago, Union League, Yale, Mid-Day, On-wentsia, Chicago Golf, Bankers (New York), American Athletic and Chicago Yacht Clubs. His favorite forms of recreation are motoring, shooting, tennis and polo. He holds to standards and ideals which make for reliability in business, for progressiveness and loyalty in citizenship and for faithfulness to all the duties and obligations of life. Mr. Gillett has made his home in New York and in Chicago and Lake Forest, Illinois.

PIONEER TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Pioneer Trust & Savings Bank, "Chicago's most beautiful bank," located at 4000 West North avenue, is a consolidation of the Pioneer State Savings Bank and the Scheubert & Amberg State Bank. The Pioneer State Savings Bank commenced business on the 1st of January, 1913, while the Scheubert & Amberg State Bank had opened its doors on the 1st of January, 1921. The consolidation took effect on the 2d of June, 1924. On the 3d of May, 1926, the original capital of five hundred thousand dollars was increased to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with surplus of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The official personnel of the Pioneer Trust & Savings Bank is as follows: John J. Lovett, chairman of the board; C. J. Peeples, president; Charles E. Scheubert, vice president; R. H. Lovett, vice president; John F. Amberg, vice president; Norton F. Stone, cashier; F. R. Curda, secretary and trust officer; Harry G. Ostlund, assistant cashier; and Frank W. Collins, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are W. Arnold Amberg, John F. Amberg, Martin Berg, Frank Booth, John S. Clark, Robert F. Drews, Michael E. Hodapp, Max Kohn, John J. Lovett, R. H. Lovett, Vincent T. Lynch, Frank L. Mammoser, Joseph T. Meilinger, Charles T. Olsen, Fred W. Page, C. J. Peeples, Harvey W. Rapp, John J. Rutherford, Thomas A. Rutherford, Charles E. Scheubert, T. A. Siqueland, Norton F. Stone, George E. Ulvestad, James Wilborn, Jr., and A. B. Williams.

In its statement to the auditor of public accounts on the 12th of April, 1926, the Pioneer Trust & Savings Bank showed deposits amounting to nine million, five hundred and twenty-nine thousand and fourteen dollars and

sixty-nine cents and total resources of ten million, three hundred and twenty-six thousand, six hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy cents. The institution offers its services to patrons in commercial banking, savings, Christmas savings clubs, real estate loan department, insurance, trust department, investments, foreign department and safe deposit boxes.

FRANK ALBERT ALDEN.

Frank Albert Alden, president of the Garfield Park State Savings Bank of Chicago, is widely recognized as one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the west side. He was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, on the 21st of August, 1870, his parents being Albert Warner and Caroline (Case) Alden. He is a direct descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, who made the voyage to the new world on the historic Mayflower in 1620, and he was chosen the first secretary of the organization known as the Alden Kindred of America, of which he later served as president and is now vice president. Albert W. Alden, the father of Frank A. Alden, served in the Civil war as a private of Company E, Twenty-second Infantry. It was in the year 1878 that he came with his family to Illinois, establishing his home in Chicago, where he was connected with railroad service to the time of his death, which occurred in 1883. His wife, who survived him for three decades, departed this life in Chicago on the 20th of September, 1913.

Frank Albert Alden attended the public schools of Chicago in pursuit of an education and was a lad of ten years when he obtained employment as cash boy in the Boston Store of this city. Subsequently he secured a position with a manufacturing concern and when a youth of sixteen entered the office of the auditor of the Wabash Railway Company, being thus employed for three years. He had attained the age of nineteen years when he became a messenger in the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, in which institution he won promotion from time to time as he demonstrated his fitness for positions of increased responsibility, until upon his resignation in 1900 he was serving as general bookkeeper. Mr. Alden next turned his attention to the coal business, which claimed his time and energies for a period of seven years, or until 1907, when he again entered the field of banking in the service of the Prairie State Bank of Chicago, which was consolidated with the Central Trust Company in 1912. At the end of a year's connection with the latter institution, in 1913, he accepted the position of assistant cashier in the Liberty Trust & Savings Bank, with which he had become officially identified as vice president when he resigned therefrom in 1919. During the past six years he has occupied the presidency of the Garfield Park State Savings Bank, which has enjoyed continued growth and success under his able guidance. His long experience in the banking business has made him thoroughly familiar with every phase thereof and he enjoys a well deserved reputation as a financier of more than ordinary ability and remarkable foresight. Mr. Alden has been honored with the presidency of the West Town Bankers Association and also has membership in the Cook County Bankers Association, the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association. Besides his banking activities he is president of the Green Ridge Cemetery Company.

On the 16th of June, 1891, in Chicago, Mr. Alden was married to Miss Caroline S. Larsen, daughter of Carl and Gunda (Behrens) Larsen. Mrs. Alden is a member of the West End Women's Club and the Renaissance Club. Mr. and Mrs. Alden have four children, as follows: Charles Frank, who wedded Norma Miller and who is now president of The Manufacturers National Bank of Racine, Wisconsin; Earle Russell, who married Grace Morrice and who is cashier for Russell, Brewster & Company of Chicago; Priscilla Ruth, deceased; and Mildred Gladys.

Politically Mr. Alden is a republican and an active worker in the local ranks of the party. He has ever manifested a helpful interest in civic affairs and particularly in those movements and measures pertaining to the welfare and advancement of his part of the city. He serves as vice president of the West Town Chamber of Commerce, which he founded, and is a director of the Austin Hospital. During the period of the World war he rendered effective service to his country as treasurer of the thirtieth district examining board and as a Four-Minute speaker

and wrote a number of articles which stimulated the sale of Liberty bonds. At a reunion of the Alden family he presented a resolution which was adopted and sent to President Wilson and which suggested that the last issue of bonds be named the Victory loan. Mr. Alden is a major in the finance section of the Officers Reserve Corps and his name is on the membership roll of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is the president of the Glendale Country Club and the Mid-West Athletic Club and also belongs to the Butterfield Country Club. His favorite forms of recreation are golf, motoring and fishing. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Oak Park lodge, No. 540, A. F. & A. M.; Oak Park Chapter, No. 244, R. A. M.; Siloam Commandery, No. 54, K. T., of Oak Park; and Oak Park Chapter, No. 539, O. E. S. Many friends attest his sterling worth and his conformity to high ideals in the varied relations of life. His record is another proof of the fact that the road to success is open to all—that the road to public honor is the path of usefulness and fidelity.

Since the above was written Mr. Alden has resigned as president of the Garfield Park State Savings Bank and organized the Alden-White Mortgage Corporation, which conducts business at No. 17 North Crawford avenue. His associate is Frederic E. White.

CHARLES WESTON FOLDS.

Charles Weston Folds, recognized as one of the leading figures in finance in Chicago and in fact throughout the middle west, is the president of the investment concern conducted as Folds, Buck & Company, Incorporated, and is also active in the successful control of various other corporate enterprises. Because of what he has accomplished and the methods he has pursued, his life history cannot fail to prove of widespread interest, indicating as it does the possibilities for successful achievement on the part of the individual. His birth occurred in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on the 23d of August, 1870, his parents being William Boulger and Mary Donaldson (Jenkins) Folds, the former born in Dublin, Ireland, September 6, 1832, and the latter in Bangor, Maine, August 23, 1844. William B. Folds was of Scotch-Irish and English lineage, while his wife came of New England ancestry, representing a family that was established at Falmouth, Massachusetts, more than a century ago. Mr. and Mrs. William B. Folds spent their last years in Evanston, Illinois, the former passing away in 1924 and the latter in 1917.

In the acquirement of an education Charles W. Folds attended the public and high schools of Minneapolis and also pursued a special course of study in the University of Minnesota. He spent the first six years of his life in his native city and from 1876 until 1899 was a resident of Minneapolis, while since the latter year he has made his home in Chicago. From the time when he made his initial step into the business world he has displayed thoroughness, keen sagacity, close application and unflinching diligence and upon these qualities he has built the superstructure of his splendid success. During the decade between May, 1889, and September, 1899, he occupied various positions in the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis, which he entered as messenger, thoroughly familiarizing himself with every phase of the banking business as duties of increasing responsibility were entrusted to him. It was while in Minneapolis that Mr. Folds was associated with the late James B. Forgan.

In September, 1899, Charles W. Folds came to Chicago as representative of the firm of Charles Hathaway & Company, bankers and note brokers. Subsequently he became a partner in the firm, the name of which was changed in 1910 to Hathaway, Smith, Folds & Company, which specializes in the purchase and sale of commercial paper. In 1923, however, he established the investment firm of C. W. Folds & Company and in the following year admitted a partner, since which time the enterprise has been known as Folds, Buck & Company. Something of the breadth and scope of Mr. Folds' interests is further indicated in the fact that he is vice president and director of the Commercial Credit Trust of Chicago; director of the Commercial Credit Company of Baltimore; chairman of the board of the First National Bank of Lake Forest, Illinois, the State Bank of Lake Forest, Illinois, and the Eddy Paper Corporation of Three Rivers, Michigan; one of the organizers and

a director of the Federal Securities Corporation of Chicago; and a director of the Dodge Manufacturing Corporation of Mishawaka, Indiana, the Emerson Brantingham Company of Rockford, Illinois, the North American Car Company of Chicago, the Burton-Dixie Corporation of Chicago and many others. He is a member of the Investment Bankers Association, the Bond Men's Club of Chicago, the United States Chamber of Commerce and the Chicago Association of Commerce. Mr. Folds is prominent as a man whose constantly expanding powers have taken him to the field of large enterprises and continually broadening opportunities. In his varied activities he has brought to bear a clear understanding that readily solves complex problems and unites into a harmonious whole unrelated and even diverse interests.

On the 24th of May, 1893, in Chicago, Mr. Folds was united in marriage to Miss Florence Symonds, a native of this city. Her father, Henry R. Symonds, who is deceased, filled the vice presidency of the First National Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Folds are the parents of four children: Elizabeth, who is now the wife of L. A. Eggleston of Minneapolis; Weston S., who wedded Miss Mary Law of Kankakee, Illinois, and resides at Lake Forest, this state; Florence, the wife of J. H. Gregg of Chicago; and George Robinson, who is a student at Yale University. Mrs. Folds has membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In politics Mr. Folds is a republican. Business has never been allowed to monopolize his time and attention to the exclusion of interest in public affairs and cooperation with plans and projects for the general good. For the past ten years he has been president of the United Charities of Chicago. He was the founder of the Union League Foundation for Boys Clubs, of which he served as president until 1923 and of which he is now director and treasurer. He is the president of the middle west division of the Boys Club Federation and a director of the Boys Club Federation of New York, a national organization. Mr. Folds serves as national treasurer and as a member of the executive committee of the Izaak Walton League of America. Fishing, hunting and golf constitute his favorite forms of recreation. During the period of the World war he acted as chairman of the Chicago Liberty Loan Committee in each of the five drives, the successful culmination of which is attributable in no uncertain degree to his untiring efforts, contagious enthusiasm and unusual executive ability. He was also a member of the executive committee of the Fuel Supply Administration, a director of Community Service and a director of Chicago Chapter of the American Red Cross, still holding the last named position. In Chicago's club circles he is well known as a member of the Chicago Club, the Union League Club, of which he was president in 1919, the University Club, the Racquet Club, the Industrial Club and the Attic Club, being a member of the board of governors of the last named. He also belongs to Onwentsia Club of Lake Forest, Illinois, and the Old Elm Club of Fort Sheridan, Illinois, having for a period of eleven years represented the latter on the board of governors. An Episcopalian in religious faith, he is a consistent and helpful member of St. Chrysostom's church. His life has never been self-centered. While he has attempted important things and has accomplished what he attempted, his success has never represented another's losses but has resulted from effort intelligently applied, and the generous use which he has made of his means in assisting others marks him as a man of kindly spirit, recognizing the obligations and responsibilities of wealth. His kindness has not been impelled by a sense of duty but by sincere interest in his fellowmen.

PORTAGE PARK NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Portage Park National Bank of Chicago was organized in the fall of 1923 by Murray MacLeod, Henry J. Siewert, Charles O. Loucks and W. D. Smyser, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of forty thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 19th of April, 1924. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Murray MacLeod, president; Henry J. Siewert, vice president; W. D. Smyser, vice president; and

E. R. Anderson, cashier. The last named resigned on the 15th of January, 1925, and was succeeded by Ralph S. Davis as vice president and cashier. Edward A. Pratt is assistant cashier and E. H. Rothe the comptroller. The board of directors of the institution is composed of Charles O. Loucks, Murray MacLeod, Henry J. Siewert, W. D. Smyser, Frank Krzykowski, J. C. Spencer, Christian Callsen, Charles H. Rioch, L. F. Washburn and Oliver L. Watson, chairman. All are leading business men of the community.

The following table of deposits proves that the Portage Park National Bank has enjoyed an unusually rapid growth:

April 19, 1924.....	\$ 260,700.00
July 1, 1924.....	441,478.00
January 1, 1925.....	610,385.00
July 1, 1925.....	1,075,000.00

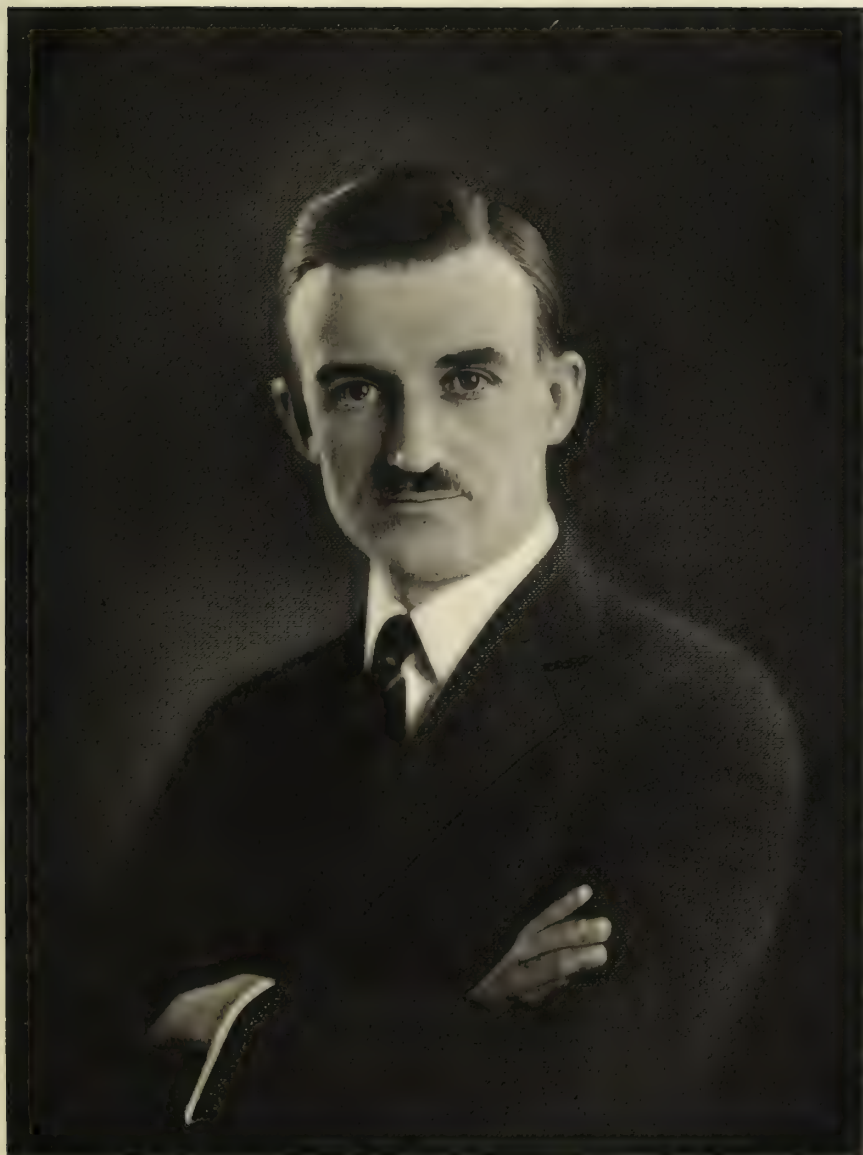
Upon the organization of the institution, the erection of a modern bank, store and office building was begun, with one hundred feet frontage on Irving Park boulevard and one hundred feet frontage on Milwaukee avenue, which was completed at an approximate cost of four hundred thousand dollars and has one of the most artistic and imposing interiors of all Chicago's outlying banks. The Portage Park National Bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System and affiliated with the Chicago Clearing House Association.

MURRAY MacLEOD.

Though only thirty-eight years of age, Murray MacLeod occupies a creditable position in Chicago's financial circles as vice president of the Irving Park National Bank, the largest national bank on the north side of the metropolis, and as president of the Albany Park National Bank and the Portage Park National Bank, both of which institutions he organized. He was born in Goderich, Ontario, Canada, on the 25th of May, 1887, the son of Duncan and Annabel MacLeod. His education was acquired in the grade and high schools at the place of his nativity and he remained on the home farm to the age of eighteen years, when he crossed the border into the United States and took up his permanent abode in Chicago, Illinois.

It was in 1905 that Murray MacLeod entered the field of banking as a messenger in the employ of the Royal Trust Company, which two years later was taken over by the Central Trust Company of Illinois. He continued with the latter institution in a clerical capacity, working in various departments until 1911, when he obtained a clerkship in the service of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company. Subsequently he accepted the position of assistant cashier in the South Side State Bank, now the South Side Trust & Savings Bank, with which he was thus identified until 1914, when he became cashier and active head of the Irving Park National Bank. During his service in the latter capacity he has not only developed the Irving Park National Bank into the largest national bank on Chicago's north side but has established two other prominent north side banking houses. The Albany Park National Bank and the Portage Park National Bank, of both of which he is president, were organized by him in the years 1920 and 1923, respectively. The business of the three institutions has ever been conducted along safe, conservative lines, which, however, do not interfere with progressiveness, and that the public recognizes the strength of the banks is manifest in the constant growth of their patronage. Mr. MacLeod enjoys an enviable reputation for one of his years as an able, progressive and farsighted financier.

On the 4th of September, 1910, Mr. MacLeod was united in marriage to Vena De Vore of Kendallville, Indiana. They are the parents of a daughter and a son,



Murray MacLeod

Annabel and Murray, Jr., who are fourteen and ten years of age, respectively. They reside at No. 4221 North Keeler avenue in Chicago and also maintain a summer home at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

In civic affairs Mr. MacLeod has taken an active and helpful part. He served as chairman of the Irving Park Y. M. C. A. drive which recently raised seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the erection of a new building at Irving Park boulevard and Kildare avenue. Fraternally he is a Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he also has membership in the Westmoreland Country Club, the Delavan Country Club and the Lake Shore Athletic Club. In the varied relations of life his course has commended him to the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been associated.

RALPH S. DAVIS.

Ralph S. Davis, vice president and cashier of the Portage Park National Bank, is a popular and able young financier of Chicago. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, in May, 1891, the son of Spencer L. and Emma S. (Carrothers) Davis, who brought him to Chicago in the following year. His early education was acquired as a grade school pupil, while subsequently he pursued a high school course in Oklahoma City.

Ralph S. Davis was a youth of about sixteen years when in 1907 he entered the First National Bank of Chicago as messenger. At the end of four years of service with that institution he accepted a position in the Fort Dearborn National Bank, with which he continued for eight years, during the last three years of which period he was connected with the credit department. In 1920 Mr. Davis left the Fort Dearborn National Bank to embark in the bond business. Two years later, in 1922, he assisted in the organization of the Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank, of which he served as cashier until January, 1925, when he resigned to become identified with the Portage Park National Bank in the dual official capacity of vice president and cashier. He has since remained in active charge of the latter institution and has proved himself splendidly qualified for its successful control.

On the 25th of July, 1915, Mr. Davis was married to Edith M. Seward of Chicago. They are the parents of two children: Ralph S., Jr., and Seward C., and they reside at No. 4035 Mango avenue in the metropolis. Mr. Davis belongs to the various bodies of the Masonic fraternity and is widely recognized as a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. A young man of many admirable qualities, he has made a host of warm friends.

PRUDENTIAL STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Prudential State Savings Bank of Chicago was organized in October, 1919, by George K. Schmidt, Carl J. Richter, Fred A. Wieland, Oscar A. Kropf and George Herrmann with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifty thousand dollars. It began business on the 27th of December, 1919. Its first officers were as follows: George K. Schmidt, president; Carl J. Richter, vice president; Albert Kemper, vice president; Otto F. Closius, cashier; and Frank H. Schelling, assistant cashier. The only change has been the addition of Kaspar G. Schmidt as assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Leo Ernst, Albert J. Kemper, Walter A. Knoop, William H. Haegele, Fred A. Wieland, A. H. Piper, August Gostomske, George Herrmann, Maxwell Levy, Oscar A. Kropf, N. M. Green, William C. Pfister, George K. Schmidt, Carl J. Richter and Otto F. Closius.

The Prudential State Savings Bank now has surplus and undivided profits

of two hundred thousand, two hundred and eighty dollars, reserves and contingent fund of about forty-seven thousand dollars and deposits amounting to three million, four hundred and three thousand, two hundred and thirty dollars. Upon its organization the institution purchased a four-story building at 758 West North avenue in Chicago which was remodeled into up-to-date banking quarters. The Prudential State Savings Bank is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association.

PUBLIC STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Public State Bank, located at the northeast corner of Roosevelt road and Blue Island avenue in Chicago, was organized by Bernard Horwich and Bernard Jadwin on the 1st of January, 1920, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: Bernard Horwich, president; Arthur N. Horwich, vice president; Bernard Jadwin, cashier; and Abe Jadwin, assistant cashier. The men whose efforts have constituted important factors in the steady expansion and success of the institution are Bernard Horwich, Bernard Jadwin, Abe Jadwin and Nathan Kahn.

The Public State Bank was an outgrowth of a private bank conducted at the same location by the same people. The institution has shown a steady growth, being recognized for its services along credit lines. Its principal business at various times was foreign exchange, but more recently the bank has been pushing its real estate bond department. Roosevelt road is a very busy thoroughfare. In the immediate vicinity of the bank there are numerous wholesale dry goods concerns, and within a few blocks of the bank there is the new produce market.

Bernard Horwich, president of the Public State Bank, is a well known figure in Jewish communal life whose influence is widespread. He has been active in every public service for the past thirty-five years.

FRANK LEIGHTON CAREY.

Frank Leighton Carey, the president of the Chicago Board of Trade, is at the head of the Nye & Jenks Grain Company, which maintains offices in Chicago, New York city, Kansas City and Omaha, Fremont and Lincoln, Nebraska. He was born near Owatonna, Minnesota, on the 4th of April, 1867, his parents being Joseph C. and Harriet F. (Leighton) Carey, the former now deceased. Mrs. Carey is still living and makes her home in Duluth, Minnesota.

Frank Leighton Carey acquired his early education in the public schools of Owatonna and was graduated from the Pillsbury Academy of that city with the class of 1887. Thereafter he spent a year as an instructor in a school near Owatonna and then made his way to Duluth, Minnesota, where for a brief period he devoted his attention to civil engineering. Subsequently he became identified with the grain business, which has claimed his time and energies continuously since and in which he has attained a position of well earned success and prominence. He was connected with the William Dalrymple Company of Minneapolis from 1900 until 1906, after which he embarked in the grain business on his own account under the name of the Hallet & Carey Company, establishing offices in Minneapolis

and Duluth, Minnesota, and in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Mr. Carey acted as agent of the United States food administration during the life of that organization and through the period of the World war also served as vice president of the United States Grain Corporation, in charge of its operation in Zone No. 5, which comprised the states of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Iowa and Wyoming, with headquarters in Minneapolis. In 1920 he returned to Minneapolis to resume the supervision of his personal business interests as an official of the Hallet & Carey Company, remaining in that city until 1923, when he came to Chicago as head of the Nye & Jenks Grain Company. Some idea of the extent of his operations may be gained from the fact that he is now vice president of the Hallet & Carey Company of Minneapolis and Duluth; president of the Hallet & Carey Company, Limited, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; president of the Nye & Jenks Grain Company of Chicago, New York city, Kansas City, Omaha, Fremont and Lincoln; and president of the Great Lakes Grain Company of Buffalo, New York.

On the 24th of April, 1894, in Duluth, Minnesota, Mr. Carey was married to Miss Mary E. Wittich, daughter of James F. Wittich of Erie, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Carey have one daughter: Elizabeth.

In politics Mr. Carey may be termed an independent republican. He served as president of the Chicago Board of Trade in 1924 and in January, 1925, was reelected to that important position. Fraternally Mr. Carey is identified with the various Masonic bodies, including Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Minneapolis, and he also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He likewise has membership connection with the Minneapolis and Minikahda Clubs of Minneapolis, the Union League Club of Chicago and the Bob O'Link Golf Club of Highland Park, Illinois. Golf and hunting constitute his favorite forms of recreation. In grain trade circles his position has long been one of acknowledged leadership.

PULLMAN TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Pullman Trust & Savings Bank was organized on the 7th of May, 1883, by George M. Pullman and others with a capitalization of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first directors were George M. Pullman, Marshall Field, John Crerar, Columbus R. Cummings, John W. Doane, John DeKoven, Stephen F. Gale, Goris Vandersyde and Hiram Vanderbilt, all of whom have passed away. George M. Pullman served as president until his death in October, 1897, and a few years later Edward F. Bryant accepted the presidency of the institution, of which he has remained at the head to the present time. William A. Lincoln had filled the position of cashier until he was succeeded by Edward F. Bryant in January, 1886. The associates of Mr. Pullman who comprised the original board of directors of the Pullman Trust & Savings Bank were among the most prominent business men of Chicago. This has always been known as a company bank and the Pullman Company has at all times dictated its policies. During the panic of 1907, the Pullman Trust & Savings Bank was said to be the strongest financial institution in Chicago, as in any emergency the Pullman Company could give a check for the entire deposits without embarrassment. This bank has not only been a bulwark of strength and security for the savings of the employes of the Pullman Company but has been instrumental in the acquisition of homes by thousands of them. The institution has a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, surplus of three hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits and reserve

funds of two hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars. Its deposits total eight million dollars.

The present officers and directors of the Pullman Trust & Savings Bank are as follows: Edward F. Bryant, president; Donald R. Bryant, vice president; Paul E. Pearson, secretary; Edward G. Sweeney, cashier; and Edward F. Bryant, Edward F. Carry, David A. Crawford, D. Mark Cummings, Oscar R. Hillstrom, E. Howard Rumbold, Clive Runnells, John S. Runnells and Henry Van Etten, directors.

EDWARD FRANCIS BRYANT.

Edward Francis Bryant, president of the Pullman Trust & Savings Bank of Pullman, has been continuously identified with this institution in an official capacity throughout the past four decades. He was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, on the 30th of April, 1861, the son of Oliver F. and Minerva (Richardson) Bryant, and in his youth attended Chauncey Hall School of Boston. He had attained the age of eighteen years when in 1879 he entered the First National Bank of Woburn, Massachusetts, and had risen to the position of assistant cashier when he left the institution in 1885. In the latter year he came to Illinois and for a short time thereafter was connected with the old Merchants Loan & Trust Company of Chicago. It was in 1886 that he accepted the cashiership of the Pullman Trust & Savings Bank, in the control of which he has remained an active factor through the intervening years to the present time, having been elected its president in 1900. Mr. Bryant is also a director of the Harbor State Bank of Chicago, which he organized in 1924, and is widely known as a financier of long experience and marked sagacity. He is one of the trustees of the Pullman Land Association and a director of the Pullman Railroad.

On the 18th of July, 1888, Mr. Bryant was united in marriage to Florence A. Runnells, of Nashua, New Hampshire. They are the parents of a son and two daughters, namely: Donald Runnells, who is vice president of the Pullman Trust & Savings Bank; Mrs. Dorothy B. Tillinghast; and Marion Farley, the wife of Nelson M. Utley. The Bryant residence is at No. 1356 Hyde Park boulevard in Chicago.

In fraternal circles Mr. Bryant is known as a Knight Templar Mason, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He also belongs to the Chicago Club, the Chicago Athletic Association, the South Shore Country Club and the Boston Art Club of Boston, Massachusetts. His career has been an upright and honorable one in every relation, insuring him the respect and esteem of those with whom he comes into contact, and his record as a banker and business man is one worthy of emulation.

THE RAVENSWOOD NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Ravenswood National Bank of Chicago was organized in June, 1912, by Walter D. Rathje with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. The institution was opened for business on the 1st of July following. On the 15th of November, 1923, the capital was increased to two hundred thousand dollars by additional stock subscription. The surplus and undivided profits total seventy thousand, nine hundred and twenty dollars. Some idea of the growth of the business of the bank may be gained from the fact that its first day's deposits, which amounted to eighteen thousand, two hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, have grown until they now exceed two million, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

The present officers of The Ravenswood National Bank are as follows: Walter D. Rathje, president; John W. Hackett, cashier; Arthur M. Daum, assistant cashier; Edward L. Sweeney, assistant cashier; and Frank C. Adams, assistant cashier. Its directors are John C. Aspley, Dr. George N. Bussey, Eames D. Elliott, Albert L. Schultz, Elmer E. Stults, S. Raymond Thornburg, C. C. Travis, Walter D. Rathje and John W. Hackett.

Business is conducted at the northwest corner of Wilson and Ravenswood avenues in Chicago, where the institution erected a modern bank and office building, together with post office, which was completed in February, 1922, at an approximate cost of two hundred thousand dollars.

RIDGEWAY STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Ridgeway State Bank of Chicago was organized in 1923 by Henry Schrik, John Schrik, William O. Conrad and others with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. The institution was opened for business on the 29th of September, 1923. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: Henry Schrik, president; John Schrik, vice president; and William O. Conrad, vice president and cashier.

The Ridgeway State Bank has enjoyed a rapid growth. Its deposits now amount to seven hundred and seventy-six thousand, eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars, as compared to twenty-six thousand dollars on the opening day, and the institution has undivided profits of eight thousand, seven hundred and seventeen dollars, and surplus of twenty thousand dollars. At the time of its organization the bank purchased the property at No. 3722 West Chicago avenue and remodeled the building to meet the requirements of a modern banking establishment, and recently purchased property at 3724 West Chicago avenue adjoining the bank building. The vault department is conducted in connection with the bank under the name of the Ridgeway Safe Deposit Company. The Ridgeway State Bank is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and has correspondence relations with the State Bank of Chicago and the Chemical National Bank of New York.

HENRY SCHRIK.

Henry Schrik is a factor in Chicago's financial circles as president of the Ridgeway State Bank, of which he was one of the organizers, and is also active in the contracting business as president of the building concern of Henry Schrik & Company. He was born in Holland on the 16th of February, 1872, and came alone to the United States when a youth of sixteen, taking up his permanent abode in Chicago, Illinois. He began working as a carpenter apprentice, subsequently embarked in the contracting business on his own account and has continued therein to the present time with gratifying success. Mr. Schrik has executed contracts for the erection of fifty or sixty schools in Chicago as well as for many apartment houses and residences in his home community, which owes its development largely to his labors. He is also identified with financial affairs as president of the Ridgeway State Bank of Chicago, which he organized in association with his son, John Schrik,

and William O. Conrad in 1923 and of which he has since been at the head. Henry Schrik is also the president of the Ridgeway Investment Association, director of the Chicago West Town Chamber of Commerce and member of the West Chicago Park Safety Commission, rendering valuable service in these connections.

In early manhood Mr. Schrik wedded Lucy Greenfield, of Chicago, who passed away on the 9th of June, 1917, leaving two sons, John and Egbert. On the 30th of April, 1919, Mr. Schrik was again married, his second union being with Marie Boswyk of Chicago. They are the parents of three children—Lucile, Henry Albert and Richard James—and reside at No. 441 North Central Park avenue in Chicago. Mr. Schrik is a Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance in social as well as business circles of his community. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the New World, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has reached the goal of prosperity.

WILLIAM O. CONRAD.

Active in the organization of the Ridgeway State Bank of Chicago in 1923, William O. Conrad has since been officially identified therewith in the dual capacity of vice president and cashier. He has always lived in Chicago, where he was born on the 3d of April, 1882, and is the son of Louis and Sophia Conrad. His education was acquired in the public schools and in a business college, and his initial experience in the business world came to him in a real estate office, where he was employed until seventeen years of age. He then secured a position as statement clerk with the Union Trust Company and during his seven years' connection therewith he worked his way upward through all departments of the bank. In 1910 he became paying teller in Krause's Savings Bank and in the following year accepted the position of assistant cashier in the newly organized Home Bank & Trust Company, which he later represented as cashier and director for a period of eight years. He resigned from the Home Bank & Trust Company in 1922 to assume the presidency of the Keystone Trust & Savings Bank, but severed his connection with the latter institution at the end of a year. In 1923, in association with Henry Schrik and John Schrik, he organized the Ridgeway State Bank, in the successful control of which he has since figured actively as vice president, cashier and director. He is also president of the Belmont Gardens Improvement Association and is widely known as a capable financier and public-spirited citizen.

On the 29th of August, 1906, Mr. Conrad was united in marriage to Gertrude Oehlert, of Chicago. Their home is at No. 4031 Wellington avenue in the metropolis. Mr. Conrad is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic order and is a member of Medinah Temple. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and to the Hamilton Club, and both he and his wife occupy an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are accepted as the passports into good society.

JOHN SCHRIK.

John Schrik, vice president of the Ridgeway State Bank of Chicago, which he assisted in organizing in 1923, is a successful young financier of the metropolis who is also identified with the contracting and building business as treasurer of the firm of Henry Schrik & Company. He was born in Chicago on the 3d of July, 1896, the son of Henry and Lucy (Greenfield) Schrik. A biography of the father who is the president of the Ridgeway State Bank, may also be found in this publication.

After completing a public school education John Schrik joined his father in the contracting and building business, with which he is still connected as treasurer of the firm of Henry Schrik & Company. It was in the year 1923, as above stated, that he organized the Ridgeway State Bank in association with his father, Henry Schrik, and William O. Conrad, who are his fellow officers in the management of the institution, of which he has been vice president and director from the beginning.

The bank has enjoyed a rapid growth, the first day's deposits of twenty-six thousand dollars having increased to seven hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

On the 28th of November, 1917, John Schrik was married to Helen F. Levey, of Chicago. They are the parents of a son, John Henry, Jr., and reside in an attractive home at No. 1440 North Laverne avenue in Chicago.

Faternally Mr. Schrik is identified with the Masons, belonging to Lakeside Lodge No. 129, A. F. & A. M.; and Logan Square Chapter No. 238, R. A. M. He is also a member of I Will Lodge No. 141 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Schrik is doing efficient and effective service as vice president of the West Chicago Avenue Business Men's Association, is also treasurer of the Church Athletic Association and is a member of the committee of management of the Sears-Roebuck department of the Young Men's Christian Association. His cooperation and aid can at all times be counted upon to further those interests and projects which are based upon an earnest desire to promote the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community and which work for public good and advancement.

STEVENSON, PERRY, STACY & COMPANY.

Chicago.

Stevenson, Perry, Stacy & Company, investment bankers with offices at No. 120 West Adams street, Chicago, are successors to the firm of Stevenson Brothers & Perry, Incorporated, which was established in October, 1920, with the following officers: Robert Stevenson, Jr., president; John A. Stevenson, vice president; and I. Newton Perry, vice president, secretary and treasurer. On the 1st of December, 1923, the firm name was changed to its present form by reason of the admission to partnership of Charles L. Stacy, senior member of the firm of Stacy & Braun, which discontinued business. Stevenson, Perry, Stacy & Company now has the following officers: Robert Stevenson, Jr., president; John A. Stevenson, vice president; Charles L. Stacy, vice president; and I. Newton Perry, vice president, secretary and treasurer. The above named are associate directors of A. Watson Armour, vice president of Armour & Company and a director of the Northern Trust Company; William V. Kelley, president of the Miehle Printing Press & Manufacturing Company and a director of the Continental & Commercial National Bank; Robert P. Lamont, president of the American Steel Foundries and a director of the International Harvester Company, Montgomery Ward & Company and the First National Bank of Chicago; Clifford M. Leonard, president of the Leonard Construction Company and a director of the First National Bank of Chicago; George A. Ranney, vice president and treasurer of the International Harvester Company and a director of the Union Trust Company of Chicago; John A. Spoor, chairman of the Union Stock Yard & Transit Company, trustee of the Central Manufacturing District and director of Montgomery Ward & Company, the First National Bank of Chicago and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York; A. A. Sprague, chairman of Sprague, Warner & Company and a director of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company; and Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and a director of the Continental & Commercial National Bank and the National City Bank of New York.

In December, 1924, the firm of Stevenson, Perry, Stacy & Company removed from its original location at No. 105 South La Salle street to No. 120 West

Adams street, where larger quarters were available. The company has built up an extensive clientele in the handling of general securities, underwriting, the distribution of municipal and corporation bonds and in the conduct of a general investment banking business. They are also correspondents for Brown Brothers & Company, bankers who established business in 1818 and have branches in New York, Philadelphia and Boston. Stevenson, Perry, Stacy & Company maintain offices in Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Cincinnati.

JAMES HERRON ECKELS.

"James Herron Eckels," said Grover Cleveland, "illustrated the traits that make the best American citizenship." Ancestral connection or the aid of influential friends were never factors in the attainment of distinction in the life of Mr. Eckels, but personal ability brought him to a prominent position among men of national fame. Save for the period spent in Washington as comptroller of the currency, Mr. Eckels was a lifelong resident of Illinois and at the time of his death was officially and financially connected with some of the most important business enterprises of Chicago. He was born in Princeton, Illinois, November 22, 1858, his parents being James Starr and Margaret (Herron) Eckels. He traced his ancestry back to Nathaniel Eckels, a native of Belfast, Ireland, who came to America at an early period in the colonization of this country. His paternal grandparents, William and Jane (Starr) Eckels, were natives of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. The former, born March 3, 1787, always followed farming as a life work and was an active and zealous member of the Presbyterian church. He died November 15, 1861, while his wife passed away December 23, 1830, when about forty years of age.

Their son, James S. Eckels, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1827, and was reared amid the usual environment of farm life. He supplemented his early education, acquired in the district schools, by the regular course in Jefferson College of Pennsylvania, being graduated with honors as a member of the class of 1853. He then took up the study of law and after reading privately for a time entered the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1857. With his diploma as proof of what he had done in preparation for the bar, he started for Illinois and, locating in Princeton, became one of the distinguished attorneys of that city. It is said that he had no superiors and few equals as a trial lawyer in Bureau county and won prominence as well as a counselor. His ready command of language, combined with his thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, rendered him an effective speaker, while his analytical mind made his address to court or jury at all times logical. He was married in Pennsylvania, October 19, 1854, to Margaret Davidson Herron, a daughter of James and Isabelle (Johnson) Herron of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Eckels was born December 23, 1830. By her marriage she had four children: Frank J., James H., Jane Isabelle and George M. The death of Mrs. Eckels occurred March 7, 1892. She had been a lifelong and faithful member of the Presbyterian church, to which James S. Eckels also belonged, and in the work of the church both took active and helpful part.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, James H. Eckels devoted his time largely to the acquirement of an education in the public schools and was graduated from the high school. Although his showing entitled him to enter high school at the remarkably early age of ten, he postponed his entrance till he had reached his eleventh year. He had resolved to become a member of the bar and in preparation therefor began reading in the office of his father in the firm of Eckels & Kyle of Princeton, Illinois. He afterward entered the Albany (N. Y.) Law School, from which he was graduated in 1883. He began practice in Ottawa, and was successively associated with the firms of Leland & Gilbert; Gilbert & Eckels; Duncan, O'Connor & Gilbert; and O'Connor, Duncan & Eckels. No dreary novitiate awaited him. He made continuous progress in his practice, being recognized by the profession as well as the public as a clear thinker, a logical reasoner and a strong and forceful advocate. His analytical mind enabled him readily to

determine the various points in his case and to give to each its due relative importance. His clientage soon became large and of a distinctively representative character and while his devotion to his clients' interests was widely recognized, he never forgot that he owed a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. Mr. Eckels never manifested a selfish absorption in his chosen life work to the exclusion of active participation in other interests. He read broadly and thought deeply concerning significant and vital problems of the age and with the analytical mind of the lawyer investigated the important issues which divide the two great political parties of the nation. Indorsing party principles, he became a leader of Illinois democracy and it was through Edgar K. Apgar, then a prominent man and a power in New York politics, that Mr. Eckels met a great many of the most prominent men of that time, including Grover Cleveland, with whom he became acquainted while in Albany. Mr. Cleveland was charmed with the young democrat who showed such excellent knowledge of the political situation in the west and could so intelligently discuss the issues of the day. A personal as well as political friendship was then formed between them and existed to the time of Mr. Eckels' death. During his first administration President Cleveland paid Mr. Eckels the compliment of giving into his charge the patronage of his congressional district that he might dispose of it as he saw fit, and without his knowledge or solicitation President Cleveland appointed Mr. Eckels comptroller of the currency. It is now a matter of history that he discharged his duties with signal ability and won a brilliant reputation as an official and financier. He inaugurated a new and progressive policy in connection with the administration of the duties of his office, and republicans and democrats alike indorsed his course and spoke of him as the most competent man who ever filled the position. When the money question became the paramount issue before the country, he addressed many public gatherings upon the question of currency and became prominent as an advocate of the gold standard, affiliating in 1896 with the national democrats, the gold wing of the democratic party. He remained comptroller of the currency until December 31, 1897, when he resigned his office and on the following day assumed the duties of the presidency of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago.

From that time until his death Mr. Eckels was a prominent figure in financial and business circles of this city and his efforts also extended to other cities as a cooperant factor in the management of many banking institutions. Various business enterprises of Chicago sought his aid and, extending his connections, he became vice president of the Hewitt Manufacturing Company; treasurer of the Chicago Union Traction Company; treasurer of the Featherstone Foundry & Machine Company; a trustee of the Chicago Real Estate Trustees; a director of the Allis-Chalmers Company, the American & British Securities Company, Limited; the American Surety Company of New York; the Bankers Trust of New York; the Oakland National Bank; the State Savings Bank of Detroit and the First National Bank of Baltimore, Maryland. He was also a member of the western board of control of the Audit Company of New York.

On the 15th of December, 1887, Mr. Eckels was married to Miss Fannie Lisette Reed of Ottawa, Illinois, a daughter of John F. and Phoebe (Munson) Reed. The record of her ancestors is one of close connection with a most interesting epoch in the history of northern Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Eckels a daughter, was born, Phoebe James, who is the wife of John A. Stevenson, vice president of the firm of Stevenson, Perry, Stacy & Company of Chicago, which handles investment securities. The death of Mr. Eckels occurred April 14, 1907, and he is buried in Grace-land cemetery, Chicago. His wife and daughter were at the time in Europe and had just been granted an audience by the Pope. The night before his death Mr. Eckels had received a letter from his wife explaining the meeting. Of the Fourth Presbyterian church Mr. Eckels was an active and prominent member, contributing generously to its support and taking an active part in its upbuilding. He belonged to the Chicago, Union League, Commercial and Merchants Clubs but above all else he loved his home and found his greatest happiness in the companionship of the members of his own household. He was studious by nature, a great reader, possessed a remarkably retentive memory and a wonderful personality. At his demise Judge Peter S. Grosscup said: "I feel keenly that I have suffered a personal loss. My association with Mr. Eckels has been close in recent years, and after I had come to admire him as a man I came to love him as a friend." James B. Forgan said: "He was one of the most genial, kindly men I ever knew. He always had a

good word or a smile for every one and as comptroller of the currency he had no equal." In its editorial the Tribune wrote: "Mr. Eckels was one of Grover Cleveland's closest personal friends and their intimacy continued after their official bond was broken." When Mr. Eckels was called to his final rest President Cleveland said: "I was closely related to Mr. Eckels and his death comes to me with a peculiar shock. Neither the immediate community in which he dwelt nor the country at large can afford to lose a man like James H. Eckels."

JOHN A. STEVENSON.

John A. Stevenson is well known as a dealer in investment securities in Chicago, where he is vice president of Stevenson, Perry, Stacy & Company, successors of Stevenson Brothers & Perry, Incorporated, of which firm he was one of the organizers in October, 1920. He was born in Chicago on the 23d of March, 1884, his parents being Robert and Marianne Scott (Dill) Stevenson, natives of Ireland, who took up their abode in the Illinois metropolis in the year 1870. The father was the founder of the wholesale drug house of Robert Stevenson & Company.

John A. Stevenson supplemented his early education, obtained in public and private schools, by a course of study in Yale University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906. His initial experience in the bond business was gained in the service of William A. Read & Company, while subsequently he was associated with other bond and investment banking concerns. It was in October, 1920, that he assisted in the organization of the firm of Stevenson Brothers & Perry, Incorporated, which three years later assumed its present name of Stevenson, Perry, Stacy & Company. Mr. Stevenson is officially identified therewith in the capacity of vice president and is also a director of the Boulevard Bridge Bank of Chicago.

On the 17th of November, 1909, in Chicago, Mr. Stevenson was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe Eckels, daughter of the late James H. Eckels, a sketch of whom may be found on another page of this publication. Politically Mr. Stevenson is a staunch republican. His military record covers six months of service abroad during the period of the World war. He was first a captain in the Three Hundred and Thirty-third Machine Gun Battalion of the Eighty-sixth Division and later was transferred to the Tenth Machine Gun Battalion of the Fourth Division. He has membership in the Bond Men's Club and the Investment Bankers Association and also belongs to the Chicago Club, the Racquet Club, the Saddle and Cycle Club, the Onwentsia Country Club and the Shoreacres Club.

RELiance STATE BANK.

Chicago.

This strong financial institution, located at the corner of Madison street and Ogden avenue in Chicago, was organized on the 28th of April, 1917, when the Wendell State Bank was taken over by the Morris & Company interests and its name changed to the Reliance State Bank. Its original capital of two hundred thousand dollars has been increased to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The first officers of the bank were as follows: Raymond Cardona, president; Hugh McNeff, vice president; and Charles F. Alden, cashier.

On its opening date the Reliance State Bank received deposits amounting to one million, five hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars. On the 28th of April, 1926, deposits had grown to nine million, three hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are as follows:

R. C. Wieboldt, president of the R. C. Wieboldt Company; F. O. Birney, president of the Reliance State Bank; and Raymond F. Cardona, former and first president of the Reliance State Bank. At the present time the bank is expanding its business in practically all departments but particularly in the trust and commercial departments. Its present condition and prospects are exceedingly good.

FRANK O. BIRNEY.

Frank O. Birney is a native of the Buckeye state, born in Deersville, Ohio, on the 9th of February, 1881, the son of Samuel H. and Cynthia (Johnson) Birney. His public school education was supplemented by study in Oberlin College of Oberlin, Ohio. Prior to becoming identified with banking activities he taught school and for several years was engaged in railroad work in the employ of the Pennsylvania Lines, first in the general manager's office in Pittsburgh and later as special passenger representative in Chicago.

Mr. Birney was a young man of thirty years when in 1911 he accepted the position of assistant secretary of the Chicago Trust Company, of which he was made assistant cashier two years later, while in 1919 he was chosen vice president of the institution and given charge of credits. Five years later, in 1924, he severed his connection with the Chicago Trust Company and accepted the presidency of the Reliance State Bank, of which he has since been at the head. Mr. Birney also served as president of the First Englewood State Bank from 1922 until 1924, and is widely known as a capable, farsighted and successful financier.

Mr. Birney married Elizabeth Wood of Chicago. They are the parents of three children: Kenneth, Emily and Frank, Jr., and they reside in Oak Park, Illinois. Mr. Birney has membership in the Union League Club and the Riverside Country Club, and has an extensive circle of friends who appreciate his true personal worth and many sterling characteristics.

RALPH F. KOPPERSCHMIDT.

Ralph F. Kopperschmidt, vice president of the Reliance State Bank of Chicago, was born in the metropolis in 1893. His parents, Henry and Augusta (Busse) Kopperschmidt, are natives of Germany who crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1866 and took up their permanent abode in Chicago, Illinois. The father, who was actively engaged in the retail grocery business for many years, is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned ease. The period of his residence in Chicago now covers nearly six decades, and both he and his wife are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community in which they make their home.

Ralph F. Kopperschmidt, the only surviving child of his parents, acquired his early education as a pupil in the Lafayette grammar school of Chicago and subsequently pursued courses of study in the Northwestern Business College and the American Institute of Banking. He obtained his initial experience in the business world as a clerk in the employ of the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, continuing with that institution for two years and being promoted to the position of general bookkeeper. Thereafter he was connected with the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank in the capacity of commercial paying teller. It was in July, 1917, that Mr. Kopperschmidt became associated with the Reliance State Bank as receiving teller, while later he was advanced to the position of paying teller. In July, 1919, he was made assistant cashier of the institution and in July, 1921, was chosen cashier. He assumed the dual duties of vice president and cashier on the 1st of January, 1924, but because of the increased volume of the bank's business was obliged to relinquish the latter in the following April and since that time has devoted his attention solely to the important work devolving upon him as vice president of the Reliance State Bank.

In February, 1915, in Chicago, Mr. Kopperschmidt was married to Miss Wil-

helmina Risteau and they have become the parents of two children, Violet and Ruth. Outdoor sports, particularly golf and fishing, afford him pleasurable recreation when leisure permits. He is also fond of music and has gained more than local recognition as an excellent baritone singer. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Trinity Lutheran church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Edward Cook Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Oak Park Chapter, R. A. M.; Siloam Commandery, K. T.; the Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

In politics Mr. Kopperschmidt is a staunch republican. He rendered effective service to the government as chairman of his district in connection with the Liberty Loan drives during the World war and has ever exerted his influence in behalf of civic advancement and progress. He is now serving as treasurer of the Kiwanis Club and as chairman of the Chicago West Town Chamber of Commerce and is also actively interested in the work of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Butterfield Country Club and the American Institute of Banking. Mr. Kopperschmidt is a young man of marked popularity, his salient traits of character being such as have endeared him to those with whom he has come into contact in the varied relations of life.

THE ROGERS PARK NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Rogers Park National Bank of Chicago was organized in the latter part of 1912 by Walter H. Creber, Otto Freund, W. H. Himmel, J. C. Kelsey, Senator Barber, H. Laubenheimer and Henry Wittekind with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and surplus of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 2d of January, 1913. In 1924 the institution declared a one hundred per cent stock dividend from earnings, raising its capital to one hundred thousand dollars. Surplus and undivided profits now amount to forty-four thousand, two hundred and seventy dollars, while deposits total two million, one hundred and thirty-four thousand, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

The present officers of The Rogers Park National Bank are as follows: Walter H. Creber, president; John R. Hastie, vice president; Roy C. Clark, vice president; Edward H. Percy, cashier; and Ralph R. Johnson, manager of the new business department. The members of the board of directors are Otto E. Freund, Walter H. Creber, John R. Hastie, Dr. Herbert A. Potts and A. W. Guernsey.

The institution conducted business at 7014 North Clark street until 1917, when it erected a modern bank building of classic design at the southeast corner of Clark street and Lunt avenue at an approximate cost of fifty-nine thousand dollars. The structure has now trebled in value. This is the only national bank operating in Rogers Park.

ROOSEVELT STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Roosevelt State Bank, located at 3501 South Parkway in Chicago, was organized in June, 1921, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Alexander Flower, president; Samuel F.

Flower, vice president; Charles H. Irish, cashier; James T. Perkins, vice president; and Bernard Freud, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Alexander Flower, president; Frank Flower, vice president; S. F. Flower, vice president; T. E. Breen, cashier; John Hunniford, assistant cashier; and Anton Hons, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Alexander Flower, Max Alexander and Samuel Flower.

The deposits of the Roosevelt State Bank in June, 1926, totaled eight hundred and sixty-six thousand, three hundred and seventy-one dollars and ninety-two cents. The institution is expanding its business particularly in the savings department.

THE ROSELAND STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Roseland State Savings Bank of Chicago was organized in March, 1909, by Edward F. Bryant, Claude R. Eagan and David J. Harris with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of twenty thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 12th of April, 1909, with the following officers in charge: John S. Runnells, president; and David J. Harris, cashier. The first directors of the institution were Edward F. Bryant, John S. Runnells, Edmund D. Hulbert, Columbus R. Cummings, Herman Teninga, Arthur J. Smith and John T. Llewellyn. John S. Runnells served as president until October, 1919, when he and his associates sold their interests to Emil G. Seip and Walter E. Schmidt. The following officers were then elected: Walter E. Schmidt, president; David J. Harris, vice president; Edward Schottler, vice president and secretary; and Paul C. Glashagen, cashier. The last named, who resigned in February, 1923, was succeeded in the cashiership by Karl Vieth. The members of the board of directors of The Roseland State Savings Bank are as follows: Marcus A. Aurelius, Emil G. Seip, Walter E. Schmidt, Fred M. Carter, David J. Harris, Fred Farr, William H. Weber, James H. Gately, Joseph T. Spiker and Howard Ellis.

Deposits of two hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars in 1909 had grown to one million, seven hundred thousand dollars when the bank changed control a decade later. The rapid growth of the business of the institution is indicated by the following comparative table of deposits:

December 29, 1922.....	\$3,498,280.00
December 31, 1923.....	4,083,737.00
December 31, 1924.....	4,349,176.00
December 31, 1925.....	4,713,882.00

The Roseland State Savings Bank began paying dividends of four per cent after the second year of its existence, soon increased to six per cent, paid eight per cent from 1920 until 1922 and since the latter year has paid eight per cent with two per cent extra. Its statement at the close of business December 31, 1925, is as follows:

FINANCING AN EMPIRE

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$3,430,743.58
Bonds and Securities.....	964,838.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures.....	172,457.24
Due from Banks.....	452,952.19
Cash on Hand.....	239,796.78
	\$5,260,787.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital.....	\$ 200,000.00
Surplus.....	150,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	67,889.57
Dividends Unpaid.....	12,010.00
Contingent Fund.....	100,000.00
Reserved for Taxes.....	17,005.24
Deposits.....	4,713,882.98
	\$5,260,787.79

During the entire period of its existence, covering seventeen years, the bank has been under the same management—that of David J. Harris. It was located at One Hundred and Fifteenth street and Michigan avenue until May 1, 1920, when removal was made to its present quarters at No. 11431 South Michigan avenue, where it had purchased and remodeled the structure now occupied—a modern bank building valued at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Roseland State Savings Bank has held membership in the Chicago Clearing House Association since its organization.

DAVID JOHN HARRIS.

David John Harris is well known as vice president of The Roseland State Savings Bank of Chicago, which he aided in organizing in March, 1909, and which has been under his active management during the entire period of its existence. His birth occurred in Swansea, Wales, on the 2d of August, 1864, his parents being Rees and Ann (Morris) Harris. He was a lad of nine years when his mother died and had attained the age of ten when in 1874 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States in company with his father, who located in Ohio and died in Springfield, Missouri, three years later.

David J. Harris attended the public schools of the Buckeye state and when a youth of seventeen came to Chicago, where he was employed in iron and steel mills until twenty-four years of age. He next pursued a course of study in the Bryant & Stratton Business College and then on the 10th of September, 1890, assumed the duties of his position as collector with the Pullman Loan & Savings Bank, now the Pullman Trust & Savings Bank. As he demonstrated his capability and fidelity in the discharge of the duties entrusted to him, Mr. Harris was promoted from one position to another of increased responsibility, serving successively as teller, paying teller, chief clerk and cashier. He was the incumbent in the last named office from November, 1902, until February, 1909. In March, 1909, as above noted, he was associated with Edward F. Bryant and Claude R. Eagan in the organization of The Roseland State Savings Bank, which he represented in the official capacity of cashier until 1919, since which time he has been vice president of the institution. Its

success is attributable in large measure to his wise and careful control. Mr. Harris resigned from the board of directors of the Pullman Trust & Savings Bank in 1919 and has since been a director of The Roseland State Savings Bank. He is considered an authority on real estate values in the Calumet district and has made several million loans without one foreclosure. He is a director of the Roseland Home Building Association.

On the 14th of June, 1894, Mr. Harris was married to Harriet A. Aurelius, of Chicago. To them were born three daughters and a son, namely: Marian, deceased; Helen Southan; Edith Aurelius; and David J., Jr. The family home is at No. 12142 Harvard avenue in Chicago.

In his political views Mr. Harris is a republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Royal Arch Masons and with Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His name is also on the membership rolls of the South Shore Country Club, the Olympia Fields Country Club, the Chikaming Country Club, the South End Business Men's Association and the Calumet Commercial Club and he is president of the last named. His personal qualities make for warm friendships and he commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes into contact.

WALTER EUGENE SCHMIDT.

Walter Eugene Schmidt, president of the Roseland State Savings Bank of Chicago and of the Hegewisch State Bank of Hegewisch, a suburb of the city, is a native of the Gopher state but has been a resident of Chicago since the days of his youth, formerly and for years he was actively connected with Cook county affairs.

Mr. Schmidt was born in Winona, Minnesota, May 18, 1868, a son of H. G. C. Schmidt, a native of Germany, and was given a good education. He early became engaged in the realty business in Chicago, on the banker's side of that difficult business proposition, and later served as assistant county treasurer. He also rendered public service as county assessor and subsequently as chief grain inspector and then became actively identified with the banking business. In October, 1919, he bought an interest in the Roseland State Savings Bank at One Hundred and Fourteenth place and Michigan avenue, Chicago, and in the reorganization of the officary of this bank was elected its president. In August, 1925, Mr. Schmidt extended his banking interests by buying into the Hegewisch State Bank of Hegewisch, an important southern suburb of Chicago, and on its reorganization was elected president.

Mr. Schmidt is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is also affiliated with the Royal League and the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Illinois Athletic Club, the South Shore Country Club, the Midlothian Country Club, the Calumet Commercial Club, the Press Club, the Windsor Club, the South Chicago Club and the Hamilton Club. He married Miss Katherine Cunes and they have a son, Walter E. Schmidt, who married Miss Margaret Fuller.

CHARLES THOMSON ATKINSON.

Charles Thomson Atkinson has filled the position of secretary of the Chicago Stock Exchange since December 1, 1909. He was born in Elmira, New York, on the 4th of November, 1864, the son of Frank Holway and Helen M. (Dunn) Atkinson, and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools in the place of his nativity, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He was a young man of about nineteen years when in 1883 he came to Chicago, Illinois, and entered the service of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, while subsequently he secured a position with the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company. In 1888 he went to Kansas City as traveling freight agent for the Kanawha Dispatch Fast Freight Line and the following year was there made traveling freight agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, while in 1890 he became the representative of the latter corporation as general agent at Cincinnati, Ohio.

It was in 1891 that Mr. Atkinson returned to Chicago and became identified

with industrial interests of the metropolis as a member of the corporation known as the Leonard-Atkinson Company, which conducted a factory for the manufacture of boots and shoes in De Kalb, Illinois. In the year 1897 this business was merged with that of M. D. Wells & Company and Mr. Atkinson continued his identification therewith for a period of two years. Thereafter he turned his attention to the business of stocks, bonds and investments in association with William H. Colvin & Company of Chicago, with which concern he remained from 1900 until 1902, while during the succeeding four years he was connected with Finley Barrell & Company. He next became manager of the Railway Exchange office of Farson, Son & Company, thus continuing until he assumed his present duties as secretary of the Chicago Stock Exchange, to which position he had been elected on the 1st of December, 1909. His work in this connection, covering a period of sixteen years, has been highly satisfactory and notably efficient.

On the 18th of June, 1891, Mr. Atkinson was united in marriage to Martha W. Wells, daughter of M. D. Wells, of Chicago. Their home is at Lake Forest, Illinois.

In his political views Mr. Atkinson is a staunch republican. He was a member of the Illinois Naval Reserve from 1896 until 1898, serving first as ensign and later as lieutenant. During the period of the World war he was field director of the American Red Cross at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. He has membership in the Sons of the American Revolution and is well known in social circles of his adopted city, belonging to the Chicago Club, the Cliff Dwellers Club, the Attic Club and the Onwentsia Club.

ROSELAND NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Roseland National Bank of Chicago was organized by Herman Teninga and his son, Cornelius Teninga, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifty thousand dollars. The institution received its charter on the 8th of December, 1924, and opened its doors for business on the 12th of September, 1925, in a modern bank building at 10833 Michigan avenue which had been begun in March of that year.

The Roseland National Bank has total deposits of three hundred and sixty-four thousand, nine hundred and ten dollars and has membership in the Federal Reserve System. Its official personnel is as follows: Theophilus Schmid, president; Cornelius Teninga, vice president; Charles F. Riddell, cashier; and Leo S. McVey, assistant cashier.

SCHIFF TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Schiff Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago had its inception in a private financial concern which was established by Benjamin J. Schiff in 1892 at 1250 South Jefferson street. In 1900 a modern three-story building was erected at the same address (then 503), and the general banking quarters were considerably enlarged. A vault with safety deposit boxes was built at this time. In 1909 Mr Schiff moved his bank to its present location—728 West Roosevelt road (at that time called Twelfth street), where he had previously purchased and remodeled a building for up-to-date banking quarters. In 1917 the bank doubled its space by purchasing the adjoining twenty-five feet. It had been

incorporated as the Schiff and Company State Bank in December, 1913, while in January, 1925, the name was changed to the Schiff Trust & Savings Bank.

Incorporated with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifty thousand dollars, the Schiff Trust & Savings Bank now has a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, while its deposits exceed six million dollars. It is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association. The official personnel of the Schiff Trust & Savings Bank is as follows: Benjamin J. Schiff, president; Samuel S. Shuster, vice president and cashier; Samuel Phillipson, vice president; Seymour W. Schiff, assistant cashier; W. R. Neel, assistant cashier; I. W. Wool, assistant cashier; and F. W. Roth, auditor. The directorate is composed of Benjamin J. Schiff, Samuel Phillipson, Samuel S. Shuster, Seymour W. Schiff and L. E. Cohen.

SECOND CITIZENS STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Second Citizens State Bank of Chicago, located at the intersection of Lawrence and Lincoln avenues, was organized in the spring of 1920 by Charles Johnsen, O. J. Gondolf, M. O. Pfaff, J. G. Squires, Colonel William H. Beckman, C. E. Cooper, Jurgen Petersen and H. L. Gumbiner with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on the 12th of June, 1920. In April, 1923, the capital was increased to two hundred thousand dollars by additional stock subscription, while the surplus was increased to thirty thousand dollars from profits. The institution now has capital, surplus and profits of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The present officers of the Second Citizens State Bank are as follows: C. W. Bainbridge, president; C. E. Cooper, vice president; M. O. Pfaff, cashier; H. W. Gielow, assistant cashier; and W. C. Orth, manager of the real estate loan department. The members of the board of directors are C. A. Larson, A. A. Landry, William H. Beckman, Jurgen Petersen, Clinton E. Cooper, Charles Hasterlik, Henry Dieden, Charles Johnsen, C. W. Bainbridge and M. O. Pfaff.

The Second Citizens State Bank of Chicago is an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and also has membership in the Illinois Bankers Association. The steady growth of its business is indicated in the fact that the deposits, which on the opening day (June 12, 1920) totaled fifty-four thousand, seventy-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents, now amount to two million, four hundred and sixty-seven thousand, six hundred and sixty dollars.

SECOND NORTH-WESTERN STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Second North-Western State Bank of Chicago was organized in May, 1919, by the directors of the North-Western Trust & Savings Bank with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution was opened for business on the 2d of June,

1919, under the direction of the following officers: John F. Smulski, president; William H. Schmidt, vice president; and T. M. Helinski, vice president and cashier. John F. Smulski, who resigned the presidency on the 31st of December, 1924, and was made chairman of the board, was succeeded by Frank E. Lackowski as executive head of the bank. T. M. Helinski, who died in August, 1921, was succeeded in the cashiership by W. P. Maciontek, who served until November, 1923, and was the predecessor of Frank N. Block. Stanley Liczmanski was elected vice president in January, 1924, and is also cashier at the present time, while Peter P. Kaiser and Charles A. Elsner are assistant cashiers. The members of the board of directors are George R. Benson, I. H. Hines, Joseph Korzeniewski, A. J. Kowalski, F. E. Lackowski, Edward J. Prebis, Walter J. Raymer, William H. Schmidt, Julius F. Smietanka, John F. Smulski and Robert A. Ilg.

In August, 1922, the Second North-Western State Bank increased its capital to two hundred thousand dollars from earnings, and its surplus has been increased to seventy-five thousand dollars. The institution now has undivided profits of forty-two thousand dollars and reserve funds of thirty thousand dollars. It has never paid a dividend, preferring to build up the capital and surplus. Its first statement, dated September 29, 1919, showed deposits of two hundred and two thousand, one hundred and six dollars. The amount of deposits at the present time is about two million, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The bank has total resources of over three million dollars. Since its organization the Second North-Western State Bank has been located at the southeast corner of Milwaukee and Central Park avenues but is now arranging for the erection of a new structure on the northwest corner—a two-story bank, store and office building. From the beginning it has been an affiliated member of the Chicago Clearing House Association.

FRANK EMIL LACKOWSKI.

Frank Emil Lackowski, president of the Second North-Western State Bank of Chicago, has become widely known as one of the leading citizens of Logan Square. His birth occurred in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, on the 7th of May, 1885, his parents being Peter and Johanna Lackowski, natives of Germany, who took up their abode in Chicago, Illinois, about the year 1887.

In the acquirement of an education Frank E. Lackowski attended the public schools and a commercial college and also pursued a course in commercial law. After putting aside his textbooks he was employed in a real estate office until he had attained his majority, when he embarked in business along that line on his own account at Logan Square. He has been a resident of this locality since infancy and for the past twenty years has been actively identified with the upbuilding of this section. For many years he has been a director of the Chicago Real Estate Board and at present is a member of the valuation committee of that body, being considered an authority on real estate values.

It was in 1921 that Mr. Lackowski became a director of the North-Western Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, while the following year he was elected vice president of the Second North-Western State Bank. In January, 1925, he was made president of the latter institution as the successor of John F. Smulski, who became chairman of its board of directors. In addition to his important interests as head of the Second North-Western State Bank, Mr. Lackowski is a director of the Inland Trust & Savings Bank, which he assisted in organizing in 1923, and is also a director of the Belmont Trust & Savings Bank. He belongs to the Chicago Real Estate Board and the Chicago Association of Commerce, while his apprecia-

tion for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership connections with the Illinois Athletic Club, the Park Ridge Country Club, the Pistakee Golf Club and Pistakee Yacht Club. Both his success as a financier and his popularity in social circles are well deserved.

On the 25th of June, 1919, Mr. Lackowski was married to Harriet Prebis, of Chicago. They are the parents of a daughter, Betty Jane, and make their home at No. 2950 Logan boulevard in Chicago.

FRANK N. BLOCK.

Frank N. Block, cashier of the Second North-Western State Bank of Chicago since November, 1923, enjoys a well deserved reputation as an able young financier. A native son of the metropolis, he was born on the 29th of October, 1895, his parents being Leon and Susan Block. He received his early education in parochial schools and continued his studies in the Lane Technical high school, while subsequently he attended De Paul University of Chicago. In January, 1913, when a youth of seventeen years, he secured the position of messenger in the North-Western Trust and Savings Bank, in the service of which institution he won successive promotions until he was filling the office of discount teller, when in May, 1918, he enlisted in the army. He received his honorable discharge in April, 1919. It was in November, 1923, as above noted, that Mr. Block succeeded W. P. Maciontek as cashier of the Second North-Western State Bank and in this important official capacity his efforts are constituting a large factor in its steady growth and continued success. He is also the secretary and a director of the Montrose Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Block resides at the Allerton Club House in Chicago and has many admirable personal characteristics which have attracted to him an extensive circle of friends.

SECOND HUMBOLDT STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Second Humboldt State Bank of Chicago, organized by stockholders of the Humboldt State Bank, opened its doors for business on the 6th of September, 1924, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. Its deposits now total three hundred and ninety-one thousand, nine hundred and thirty dollars. Upon its organization the Second Humboldt State Bank purchased the old Park Theatre property at the corner of North and Sawyer avenues in Chicago, which it remodeled into modern banking quarters.

The official personnel of the Second Humboldt State Bank is as follows: C. C. Collins, president; W. I. Goodspeed, vice president; and H. V. Collins, cashier. The directorate is composed of C. C. Collins, S. T. Corydon, John B. Hessler, Jacob Nilsen and C. Herbert Collins.

SERVICE STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Service State Bank of Chicago was organized in the fall of 1923 by John Mills, Dr. Thomas Plant, William F. Siewert, Daniel V. Harkin and John Gulliksen with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and paid-in

surplus of twenty thousand dollars. It began business on the 16th of February, 1924. The institution has undivided profits of over five thousand dollars and deposits amounting to nine hundred and fifteen thousand, one hundred and eighty dollars. Upon the organization of the Service State Bank, a modern bank building was erected for its use by Mills & Sons at an approximate cost of one hundred and forty thousand dollars. This the bank purchased at the end of a year. It is located at 5601 West North avenue—in one of Chicago's rapidly developing districts.

The officers of the Service State Bank are as follows: Daniel V. Harkin, president; William F. Siewert, vice president; John Gulliksen, vice president; Albert W. Sathern, cashier; and Roy C. Hansen, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Gustave Bramberg, Dwight P. Green, Albert F. Keeney, Olaus O. Krabol, Laurance H. Mills, William F. Siewert, Daniel V. Harkin and John Gulliksen.

SIXTY-THIRD AND HALSTED STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Sixty-Third and Halsted State Savings Bank of Chicago was organized in the spring of 1914 by Christoph H. Dehning with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of thirty thousand dollars. It was opened for business on the 11th of July, 1914. The institution now has surplus and undivided profits of one hundred and thirty-five thousand, four hundred and thirty dollars, while its deposits total two million, two hundred and seventy-six thousand, five hundred and thirty dollars.

The officers of the Sixty-Third and Halsted State Savings Bank are as follows: C. H. Dehning, president; Peter J. Claussen, vice president; H. F. Thies, vice president; George Lenz, cashier; Samuel Genesen, assistant cashier; and Arthur H. Dehning, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Peter J. Claussen, Christoph H. Dehning, August H. Gehle, George Lenz, Peter W. Meyn, James F. McManus, Charles E. Prodie, Henry Schoenheider, Carl E. Tandy, Gustavus J. Tatge and Henry F. Thies.

HENRY ODENTHAL.

Henry Odenthal, vice president of the South Side Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, was born in Joliet, Illinois, on the 17th of August, 1887, the son of Adolph and Mary Odenthal. His education was acquired in the grade schools and in St. Francis College of Quincy, this state. He was a youth of about seventeen when he made his initial step in the field of banking as an employe of the First National Bank of Joliet, with which institution he remained for seven years. Subsequently he spent a similar period in the service of the Joliet Trust & Savings Bank and then became bank examiner for the state of Illinois, filling this position for five years. At the end of that time, in 1923, he accepted his present position as vice president of the South Side Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, with which institution he has since been connected in that capacity. He is widely recognized as a most efficient young executive and enjoys a well deserved reputation as a saga-



SOUTH SIDE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO

cious and farsighted banker whom experience has splendidly fitted for his present important duties.

On the 18th of October, 1911, in Joliet, Illinois, Mr. Odenthal was married to Miss Cecelia Collins, and they have a son and a daughter: Henry Edward and Mary Virginia. Mr. Odenthal exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He has membership in the Hamilton Club, is a communicant of the Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In all relations of life he has conformed his conduct to high standards, winning as his reward the unqualified confidence and esteem of those with whom he has been associated.

DANIEL W. CAHILL.

Daniel W. Cahill figures prominently in financial circles of his community as vice president of the South Side Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, with which institution he has been officially connected since 1911. He is numbered among the representative young bankers and native sons of Chicago, born on the 6th of January, 1886, his parents being Michael and Mary (Brogan) Cahill, the former born in Ogdensburg, New York, and the latter in Cincinnati, Ohio.

In the acquirement of an education Daniel W. Cahill attended the Holy Name parochial school and subsequently entered St. Ignatius College, in which he pursued an academic course for three years, leaving the institution in 1901. Since making his initial step in the business world he has been continuously identified with banking interests. He was in the employ of the Royal Trust Company of Chicago from 1901 until 1908 and in the latter year entered the service of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, with which institution he remained for three years. Upon the expiration of that period, in 1911, he accepted the cashiership of the South Side Trust & Savings Bank and in 1919 assumed the dual duties of vice president and cashier, but he relinquished the latter title in 1923. The South Side Trust & Savings Bank is the successor of the South Side State Bank.

On the 4th of June, 1914, in Corpus Christi church of Chicago, Mr. Cahill was united in marriage to Miss Clare Prendergast. They are the parents of three children, namely: Jean Marion, Mary Elizabeth and Robert Daniel.

Fraternally Mr. Cahill is identified with De La Salle Council of the Knights of Columbus and with Chicago Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a communicant of St. Philip Neri Roman Catholic church and is also a member of the South Shore Country Club. Mr. Cahill is a man who inspires confidence in others and a man who never stops short of the attainment of his purposes and his ideals.

ISAAC NEWTON POWELL.

Isaac Newton Powell is well known in financial circles of Chicago as president of the Washington Park National Bank and the South Side Trust & Savings Bank, both of which institutions he assisted in organizing. Mr. Powell has long been a prominent figure in public affairs, having served as chief clerk of the board of election commissioners of Chicago from 1895 until 1909. In April, 1909, he was elected city treasurer, serving during the last two years of the mayoralty of Fred A. Busse. He was born in Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, on the 22d of December, 1866, his parents being George and Matilda (McArdle) Powell, both of whom were natives of Ireland.

Isaac Newton Powell, one of a family of twelve children, was three years of age when in 1869 his parents established their home in Richmond, Missouri, and he was graduated from Richmond College in 1882. In 1885 he took up his permanent abode in Chicago and the following year secured a position as bookkeeper with the firm of Ender & Ender, commission merchants of Chicago, and subsequently became a commercial traveler for Krafft Holmes Grocery Company, wholesale grocers.

Mr. Powell first became a factor in the field of banking in 1909, when he assisted in the organization of the South Side Trust & Savings Bank, of which he served as vice president from 1915 until 1919, while since the latter year he has occupied the presidency of the institution. In 1910 he became one of the organizers of the Washington Park National Bank and was its president during the first two years of its existence, while from 1911 until 1922 he served as chairman of its board of directors. Since 1922, however, he has again filled the position of president. Mr. Powell was at the head of the Ashland State Bank as its president in 1911 and 1912. His activity and prominence in banking organizations is indicated in the fact that he was made president of the Chicago and Cook County Bankers Association for 1923-1924 and has been chosen chairman of the committee on federal legislation of the Illinois Bankers Association for 1924-1925.

On the 6th of February, 1895, in Richmond, Missouri, Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Louie Gertrude Hamacher. Their son, Donald H. Powell, wedded Marguerite W. Wimmer and resides in Chicago.

Mr. Powell is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Kenwood Lodge No. 800, A. F. & A. M., of which he served as master in 1910 and 1911; Woodlawn Commandery No. 76, K. T.; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Royal League and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Hamilton Club, the Bankers Club and the Midlothian Country Club, and he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation in social as well as banking circles of the city which has been his home during the past four decades.

SECURITY BANK.

Chicago.

The Security Bank of Chicago was organized by James B. Forgan and J. C. Hansen, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, and opened its doors for business on the 15th of October, 1906. Its first officers were as follows: E. E. Erickson, president; J. C. Hansen, cashier; and James B. Forgan, chairman of the board of directors. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: J. B. Forgan, chairman of the board; J. C. Hansen, president; N. B. Collins, vice president; A. L. Schmidt, cashier; E. Stenersen, assistant cashier; F. W. Mathison, assistant cashier; J. L. Brichetto, assistant cashier; and A. G. Lauterbach, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are James B. Forgan, J. C. Hansen and James B. Forgan, Jr.

The Security Bank has removed from its original location at the corner of Milwaukee avenue and Carpenter street to the intersection of Milwaukee, Chicago and Ogden avenues in Chicago. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of resources:

1906	\$1,243,203.81
1910	2,890,068.22
1914	4,197,445.17
1918	4,800,649.66
1920	6,944,072.62
1925	9,147,623.85

The Security Bank of Chicago has increased its capital stock to seven hun-

dred thousand dollars and has recently organized a trust department. There are excellent prospects for vast improvement and growth in the near future. The bank's territory embraces the northwest side of Chicago.

JENS CARL HANSEN.

Jens Carl Hansen, president of the Security Bank of Chicago and the Standard Safe Deposit Company since 1914, has also been at the head of the Second Security Bank of Chicago since 1916. He was born in the village of Sommersted, Denmark, on the 9th of September, 1869, the son of Christen and Henrietta (Madsen) Hansen, who immigrated to the United States in 1872.

Jens C. Hansen, who was but three years of age when brought to this country by his parents, obtained his education in the Carpenter school of Chicago and also pursued a course of study in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of the metropolis. He was a youth of thirteen years when in 1882 he secured a position in the auditing department of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, with which he was thus connected for a period of five years, after which he was employed in the banking house of Peterson & Bay in 1887 and 1888. During the three succeeding years he was engaged in business on his own account and then in 1891 entered the service of the First National Bank of Chicago, with which he was identified for fifteen years or until 1906. It was in the latter year that, in association with Mr. James B. Forgan, he organized the Security Bank of Chicago and became cashier and director, thus continuing until 1911, when he became vice president, serving in that capacity until November, 1914, since which time he has been at the head of the institution as its president. He is also the president of the Standard Safe Deposit Company and, as above stated, has occupied the presidency of the Second Security Bank of Chicago since 1916. His long experience in the banking business has gained him thorough familiarity with every phase thereof and has eminently fitted him for the conduct of the important interests under his control.

On the 16th of October, 1895, Mr. Hansen was united in marriage to Johanna Rasmussen of Chicago. They are the parents of four sons, as follows: Edward C., who wedded Jacqueline Rysdale of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Martin C.; Robert C.; and James C. All are residents of Chicago.

At the polls Mr. Hansen supports the men and measures of the republican party. He made a commendable record as west park commissioner from 1917 until 1921 and served as president of the retirement board of the Policemen's Benefit and Annuity Fund during the years 1924 and 1925. He is the vice president of the Morgan Park Military Academy and secretary and treasurer of the Mount Olive Cemetery Association. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Lincoln Park Lodge No. 611, A. F. & A. M.; Oriental Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In religious faith he is a Lutheran. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Chicago Athletic Association and the Press Club of Chicago. He stands for all those forces which make for advancement in behalf of the general public and his attitude on all vital questions of civic improvement is one of progress.

SECOND SECURITY BANK.

Chicago.

The Second Security Bank of Chicago was organized on the 11th of October, 1911, by James B. Forgan, J. C. Hansen and E. A. Erickson with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Its doors were opened for business on November 12, 1911. The institution now has a capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits amounting to two hundred and ninety-one thousand, six hundred and fifty dollars and deposits which total

five million, five hundred and ninety-nine thousand, eight hundred and ten dollars.

The present officers of the Second Security Bank are as follows: James B. Forgan, Jr., chairman of the board; J. C. Hansen, president; Martin J. Grau, cashier; C. W. King, assistant cashier; L. D. Smith, assistant cashier; and Edward Lemke, assistant cashier. The directors of the Second Security Bank of Chicago, as well as of the Security Bank of Chicago and the Standard Safe Deposit Company are as follows: James B. Forgan, Jr., chairman; Norman B. Collins, vice president; Gustav Dammann (retail shoes); J. C. Hansen, president; I. Horween (Horween Leather Company); R. J. Kittredge (R. J. Kittredge & Company); J. M. Lenz (Runzel-Lenz Electric Manufacturing Company); J. B. Moos (formerly president J. & B. Moos); J. A. Petersen (president Petersen Coal Company); Otto Schulz (M. Schulz Company); Robert E. Smith (J. P. Smith Shoe Company); S. S. Walkowiak (attorney); and William J. Watson (director First National Bank of Chicago).

The home of the bank, which is located at the intersection of Milwaukee and Western avenues in Chicago, was remodeled in 1920 at a cost of fifty-five thousand dollars.

SHERIDAN TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Sheridan Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized on the 12th of July 1909, and was originally capitalized at two hundred thousand dollars, with surplus of twenty thousand dollars. On the 24th of February, 1914, the institution moved from the original location at No. 4611 Broadway to No. 4738 Broadway. Since the 16th of June, 1925, business has been conducted in its new eight-story building erected on the southeast corner of Broadway and Lawrence. The following record of deposits tells the story of its growth:

	Total Deposits	Total Resources
July 12, 1909.....	\$ 15,933.61	\$ 236,759.03
December 31, 1910.....	507,831.23	729,798.88
December 31, 1915.....	1,899,888.78	2,158,438.62
December 31, 1920.....	7,239,661.33	7,933,063.53
December 31, 1925.....	10,384,443.42	11,994,153.54

The officers and directors of the Sheridan Trust & Savings Bank are as follows: Edwin L. Read, president; W. G. Arnold, vice president; F. J. Macnish, vice president; Julian F. Brador, cashier; J. R. W. Bjorkman, assistant cashier; P. W. Baddeley, assistant cashier; Charles E. Gregg, assistant cashier; W. R. Prince, manager real estate loan department; Arthur H. Zellar, manager investment sales; Thomas G. Ryan, trust officer; and directors, W. G. Arnold, J. A. Cordell, William M. Dewey, Chas. Wadsworth, Henry G. Saal, Milton S. Plotke and Edwin L. Read.

The Commercial Department of the Sheridan Trust & Savings Bank occupies

twenty-five thousand square feet on the main banking floor and mezzanine floor of the new eight-story bank and office building, while seven thousand square feet on the ground floor are utilized by the Savings Department of the institution. It operates the largest safe deposit vault in any outlying bank in Chicago. The present conditions and prospects of the bank are excellent. Its business is derived from a fast growing area of approximately eight square miles.

SKALA STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Skala State Bank, located at Nos. 966, 968 and 970 West Eighteenth street, Chicago, had its inception in a private moneyed concern and steamship office opened by Frank J. Skala in May, 1897. This was organized as the Skala State Bank in February, 1919, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. On the day on which the institution was opened as a state bank its deposits amounted to eighty-nine thousand dollars. Its first officers were Frank J. Skala, Charles Kreilek and Emma Skala.

The Skala State Bank conducts a successful general banking business and has developed a gratifying patronage in its foreign exchange, steamship and organized tours departments. The men who have figured most prominently in the upbuilding and expansion of this institution are Frank J. Skala, Charles Kreilek and Joseph Skala. Its prospects for the future are bright. It derives its patronage from every part of the country, and in fact every state in the Union has contributed in some degree to the growth of its business.

FRANK J. SKALA.

The Skala State Bank of Chicago was organized in February, 1919, by Frank J. Skala, its president, who had conducted a private banking business since May, 1897. He was born in Pisek, Bohemia, on the 28th of October, 1869, his parents being Joseph and Anastazie (Zeman) Skala, who were natives of the same place. He acquired a college education in Pisek and in October, 1889, removed to Vienna, Austria, where he remained until October, 1890. Frank J. Skala was a young man of twenty-one years when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and in November, 1890, took up his abode in Chicago, Illinois. Here he has resided continuously since with the exception of the period from 1893 until November, 1894, when he lived in St. Paul, Minnesota, and in South Dakota. Prior to entering the field of banking he was employed as editor on the *Denni Hlasatel*, a Bohemian daily paper of Chicago. Later he became manager and president of the *Denni Hlasatel* Printing & Publishing Company, with which corporation he is still identified as a member of the board of directors. *Denni Hlasatel* is a leading Bohemian daily which reaches over three hundred thousand Bohemians in Chicago and is the best advertising medium among the foreign language publications in the city.

It was in May, 1897, that Frank J. Skala opened the private banking institution which in February, 1919, was organized as the Skala State Bank, of which he has since been the president. On the date of its opening as a state bank the deposits amounted to eighty-nine thousand dollars and through the intervening years the business of the institution has expanded and prospered steadily under the capable direction of its chief executive. Mr. Skala was also a director of the American State Bank from 1911 until 1915 and is the general western passenger agent of the United States Lines.

In October, 1897, Mr. Skala was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Panosh of Kewaunee, Wisconsin. They became the parents of six children, as follows: Frank N., who is deceased; Joseph A.; Paul; Boris John; Blanche, who is married; and Henriette. The daughters are twins.

ROSWELL W. HAWKINS.

Roswell W. Hawkins organized the Southwest State Bank of Chicago in 1913 and has since remained an active factor in the conduct of the institution as vice president, cashier and director. He was born in the city of New York on the 23d of June, 1870, his parents being Charles H. and Mary (Turney) Hawkins, natives of New York and Connecticut, respectively. His education was acquired in the public schools and in a business college of the eastern metropolis.

Leaving the Empire state, Roswell W. Hawkins made his way westward to Missouri, in which state he was associated with several banking institutions at different places. Subsequently he served as state bank examiner of Missouri for five years, on the expiration of which period he became connected with the Central National Bank of St. Louis in the capacity of assistant cashier. It was in 1912 that he identified himself with the Fort Dearborn National Bank of Chicago, where in the following year he organized the Southwest State Bank, which he has since represented as vice president, cashier and director. His ability as a financier is widely recognized, and the Southwest State Bank has grown and prospered steadily under his capable control.

In 1912, in St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Hawkins was united in marriage to Miss Olive Woodward. He has a son and a daughter by a former marriage: Charles; and Jessie, who is the wife of Fred Stratman of Chicago.

During the period of the World war Mr. Hawkins rendered effective service to the government in connection with the Liberty Loan drives. In fraternal circles he is known as a York Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he also belongs to the South Shore Country Club, the Midlothian Club, the Bankers Club, the Bank Cashiers Club and the Stock Yards Business and Civic Association. Golf and hunting constitute his favorite forms of recreation. Mr. Hawkins is always loyal to those interests which feature in good government and public progress and those who know him attest the sterling worth of his character in every relation of life.

SUPERIOR STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Superior State Bank, located at the northwest corner of St. Louis avenue and Sixteenth street in Chicago, was organized on the 15th of November, 1923, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, by Bernard Horwich, Bernard Jadwin, Michael Rosenberg, Daniel A. Uretz, David Weinberg, Alex Binder and Benjamin Colitz. The history of the institution reads like a romance. When the Sixteenth Street State Bank closed its doors in March, 1923, a committee of depositors presented themselves before the auditor of public accounts. They proposed a plan for reorganizing the bank, and they were told that that would be almost impossible, as the bank would not be able to pay more than fifteen to twenty cents on the dollar. In spite of that, the committee worked zealously under the direction of Daniel A. Uretz to interest some public-spirited man to take over the administration of the bank's affairs. They prevailed upon Bernard Horwich to accept the receivership without pay, and he worked indefatigably for six months toward reorganization. He interested a number of other public-spirited men to raise enough

money to open the Superior State Bank. Ninety per cent of the old depositors agreed to subscribe to the capital stock of the new bank out of the dividends which they were to receive from the old bank. Thus it came to pass that the Superior State Bank was born.

The officers of the Superior State Bank are as follows: Bernard Horwich, president; Benjamin Colitz, vice president; David Weinberg, vice president; Bernard Jadwin, cashier; and Myron Jadwin, assistant cashier. Those who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are Bernard Horwich, Bernard Jadwin, Benjamin Colitz, David Weinberg, Daniel A. Uretz, Alex Binder, Michael Rosenberg, David Dobkin, Ben Zagorin, Sarah Cohen, Max Zuckerman, David Moses, C. Schuchman, Fred Smoler and Myron Jadwin.

One of the officials of the Superior State Bank said: "We are making extensive efforts along the lines of savings deposits and first mortgage bond sales. The territory in which the bank is located consists of homes, that is, it is mainly a residential district. Sixteenth street has a number of small stores and shops. We believe the location of the bank to be such as to enable us to at least double our deposits within two years. The institution is now a little over two and one-half years old and its deposits are approximately six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Considering the uphill fight, in order to counteract the prejudice of those who lost money in the failed bank, we believe we have made good progress.

"The Superior State Bank boasts about two thousand stockholders, some of whom own only fractional shares of stock. It has been our constant aim and purpose to keep our stockholders interested in the welfare of the bank in order that they remain perpetual boosters and pluggers for its interests. The bank was enabled to pay a ten per cent bank stock dividend after one year of its existence. This was an unusual achievement. The officers and directors have contributed most liberally of their time and efforts towards the success of the institution. It was largely through the work of Bernard Horwich and the directors of the bank that the depositors of the old bank were enabled to get seventy-one and one-fourth per cent of their total claims paid to date."

STANDARD TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Standard Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized by Charles S. Castle and associates with a capital of one million dollars and paid-in surplus of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It began business on the 6th of September, 1910, at No. 29 South La Salle street, but in May, 1917, moved to No. 105 West Monroe street, where it occupied the first and second floors. In February, 1924, again being obliged to seek larger quarters, it moved to its present location at No. 112 West Adams street, which for twenty-three years had been the home of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company.

The Standard Trust & Savings Bank has enjoyed a steady growth and today, in addition to having doubled its surplus from earnings, it has undivided profits

of a half million dollars and reserve funds of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. It began paying dividends of six per cent in the second year of its existence and is now paying eight per cent. The institution has deposits of eighteen and a half million dollars and total resources of over twenty and a half million dollars.

Its officers are as follows: Charles S. Castle, president; Ward C. Castle, vice president; C. A. Shepardson, vice president; Robert M. Campbell, vice president; H. W. Hawkins, vice president and secretary; Leo J. Talleur, cashier; Martin A. Olson, assistant cashier; R. R. Reeder, Jr., assistant cashier; Joseph C. Barth, assistant cashier; W. R. Monroe, auditor. The members of the board of directors are: William J. Carney, president of the John A. Logan Coal Company; A. R. Marriott, vice president of the Chicago Title & Trust Company; Charles R. Street, vice president of the Great American Insurance Company; George A. Eddy, president of the Goss Printing Press Company; Charles S. Cutting, of Cutting, Moore & Sidley; F. J. Lewis, chairman of the board of F. J. Lewis Manufacturing Company; Colonel Robert H. Morse, first vice president of Fairbanks, Morse & Company; P. D. Castle, president of the Austin State Bank; Oliver M. Burton, president of the Burton-Dixie Corporation; Walter H. Jacobs, of Winston, Strawn & Shaw; George R. Carr, vice president of the Dearborn Chemical Company; Stanley H. Barrows, president of the Park Ridge State Bank; Fred F. Bullen, retired; Henry P. Isham, secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Transfer & Clearing Company; Eugene N. Strom, treasurer of the Strom Ball Bearing Manufacturing Company; Frederick A. Hill, real estate; James D. Murphy; Ward C. Castle, vice president; and Charles S. Castle, president.

CHARLES SUMNER CASTLE.

Charles Sumner Castle, president of the Standard Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, which he and associates organized in 1910, has during the past thirty-five years been active in the establishment of outlying and suburban banks. He was born in Barrington, Cook county, Illinois, his parents being Lester Delos and Lucy Angelia (Taylor) Castle, who were natives of New York and Massachusetts, respectively.

In the acquirement of an education Charles S. Castle attended the district schools and afterward a high school at Palatine, Illinois. His first occupation was that of teaching a district school. During the succeeding three years he was employed as clerk in the railroad offices of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Chicago & North Western Railroad companies. Next he was in the service of the John V. Farwell Company in the capacity of bookkeeper for a period of eight years, or until 1889. In that year he resigned to accept an appointment as postmaster of the village of Austin, in which office he served most acceptably for four and a half years. Thereafter he was made treasurer of the town of Cicero, filling that position from 1894 until 1897.

In the meantime Mr. Castle had begun his banking career. In 1891, associated with his brothers and other representative citizens, he was one of the organizers of the Austin State Bank, of which institution he served as president for twenty-four years and which he still represents as chairman of the board of directors. He occupied the vice presidency of the Federal Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago from 1902 until 1905 and in the latter year was made cashier of the American Trust & Savings Bank, with which he was thus identified until 1909. When the Standard Trust & Savings Bank was organized in September, 1910, he was elected president and has since remained at the head of the institution. As above stated, he is also chairman of the board of the Austin State Bank and a



D. S. Castle

director of the Niles Center State Bank and the Evanston Trust & Savings Bank. He was likewise one of the organizers and for a number of years served on the directorate of the Pioneer Trust & Savings Bank, the Des Plaines State Bank, the Park Ridge State Bank and the Shermerville (now Northbrook) State Bank and, moreover, has assisted in the organization of various other depositories. Mr. Castle is a member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association and is regarded in banking circles as a man of wide experience and exceptional ability. He is also a member of the Chicago Board of Trade and is a director of Fairbanks, Morse & Company and the Pettibone-Mulliken Company.

Mr. Castle is married and has four children, namely: Ward C., Sidney L., Charles S., Jr., and Ruth Anna. He resided in the same block in Austin for a period covering thirty-nine years and manifested an active and helpful interest in local affairs, rendering good service to his fellow townsmen as supervisor and treasurer of the township of Cicero, of which Austin was then a part. Recently, however, he has removed to Oak Park. Politically he is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. His name is on the membership rolls of the Union League, Bankers and Mid-Day Clubs of Chicago, the Oak Park Club and the Oak Park Country Club. His has been an active life, filled with honorable purpose and accomplishment.

SOUTH CHICAGO SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The South Chicago Savings Bank, located at No. 3017 East Ninety-second street in Chicago, was organized on the 15th of August, 1902, by T. P. Phillips, A. G. Ingraham, Warren W. Smith and George G. Barrows with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. It was the outgrowth of the South Chicago Bank, which had been established a few years previously by Ingraham, Barrows & Company and conducted as a private bank. The first officers were as follows: E. J. Buffington, president; A. G. Ingraham, vice president; and Warren W. Smith, cashier. The original board of directors was composed of A. F. Banks, T. P. Phillips, E. J. Buffington, A. G. Ingraham, T. J. Hyman, J. F. Wilson, T. W. Robinson, D. S. Mathias, W. J. Carney, George G. Barrows and George T. Smith.

E. J. Buffington resigned in 1906 and was succeeded by T. P. Phillips, who served as president until 1911, when he was succeeded by Ralph Van Vechten. In 1905 John H. Jones was elected vice president as the successor of A. G. Ingraham, who resigned two or three years following the organization of the institution. Herbert Jones was made assistant cashier in 1906. Three years later, in 1909, Edwin L. Wagner was elected vice president to succeed John H. Jones. The following officers were elected in January, 1913: Warren W. Smith, president; Herbert Jones, cashier; and James G. Collins and Guy A. Nelson, assistant cashiers. George G. Barrows was added as vice president in 1914 and served in that official capacity until his death, which occurred late in 1918. Herbert Jones died in March, 1918, and in the following October James G. Collins was elected cashier. N. M. Fredrickson was made an assistant cashier in January, 1919, and in June of the same year Arthur H. Hansen was elected active vice president. Kemper K. Knapp has been counsel for the South Chicago Savings Bank since its organization. The directors of the institution are as follows: Warren W. Smith, president; Arthur H. Hansen, vice president; P. T. O'Sullivan, real estate, loans and insurance; Albert Mohr,

vice president of John Mohr & Sons; Edwin L. Wagner, president of the National Bank of Commerce; E. J. Buffington, president of the Illinois Steel Company; T. W. Robinson, vice president of the Illinois Steel Company; Kemper K. Knapp, counsel; T. J. Hyman, treasurer of the Illinois Steel Company; A. F. Banks, president of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Company; and Niel Lykke, real estate and insurance.

In 1914 the South Chicago Savings Bank increased its capital to three hundred thousand dollars by additional stock subscription and in 1920 to six hundred thousand dollars from earnings. The institution has accumulated an earned surplus of two hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits of three hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars and reserve and contingent funds of eighty-eight thousand dollars. The bank began paying dividends of four per cent on December 31, 1904, had gradually increased to eight per cent by 1912 and thereafter paid eight per cent until 1920, with two per cent extra during the last few years. Since increasing its capital in 1920, the South Chicago Savings Bank has paid straight eight per cent. The following table shows the growth in deposits:

1907		\$ 850,000.00
1910		1,200,000.00
1915		1,700,000.00
1920		4,500,000.00
1925		7,500,000.00

The South Chicago Savings Bank was first located at No. 9226 Commercial avenue in Chicago but in the year following its organization removed to No. 3017 East Ninety-second street, where it has added more space from time to time as the growth of its business has demanded. The institution is now erecting a modern three-story bank and office building on the southwest corner of Ninety-second street and Commercial avenue at a cost of more than three-quarters of a million dollars.

WARREN WARD SMITH.

Warren Ward Smith, who entered the field of banking when a youth of seventeen years, has devoted his attention to matters of finance continuously since and has attained a position of prominence as president of the South Chicago Savings Bank, which he aided in organizing in August, 1902. He was born in Lee Center, New York, on the 20th of March, 1864, the son of Alexander and Harriet A. (Durham) Smith, and was but a year old when taken to Iowa. He attended the public schools of Marshalltown, Iowa, until he had completed the high school course by graduation and in 1881 entered the service of the Marshalltown State Bank, with which he remained for three years. During the succeeding eight years, from 1884 until 1892, he was connected with the Valley National Bank of Des Moines, Iowa, and thereafter was identified for a short period with the American National Bank of Leadville, Colorado. In 1893 he removed to Hammond, Indiana, and assisted the packers there in the organization of the Commercial Bank of Hammond, a state bank which he conducted for a decade as cashier and active head. In 1902 he resigned this position to take part in the organization of the South Chicago Savings Bank, of which he has remained the active head to the present time, serving in the official capacity of cashier until 1913 and since that year as president. Adhering

rigidly to the policies of his directorate, he has indulged in no outside interests but has devoted his attention exclusively to the conduct of this institution. The results of his capable direction have been highly satisfactory to all concerned.

In November, 1893, in Osceola, Iowa, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Edna Lenore Garretson. Their children are three in number, namely: Wilhelmina Lenore, the wife of G. A. Nelson; Marsena, a student in Northwestern University; and Steadman Garretson. The family residence is at No. 7100 South Shore drive in Chicago.

Mr. Smith gives his political support to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the South Shore Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose and the various Masonic bodies, including the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the South Chicago Club and to the Community Golf Club and enjoys high standing in social, fraternal, civic and banking circles.

SOUTH SHORE STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The South Shore State Bank of Chicago had its inception in the Windsor Park Bank, which was established as a private moneyed concern by Herbert E. Bradley and Harlan W. Cooley on the 14th of April, 1914, at the corner of Seventy-fifth street and Exchange avenue. John A. Carroll purchased this business and property in 1916 and continued it as a private bank until February 1, 1919, when he incorporated the institution as the South Shore State Bank with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifteen thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: John A. Carroll, president; James Carroll, vice president; Herbert W. Cooper, cashier; and Floyd M. Phillips, assistant cashier. The board of directors was composed of Edward R. Sorensen, William J. Pringle, Daniel A. Peirce, John A. Carroll and Frank W. Howes.

On the 10th of January, 1925, John A. Carroll resigned as president and became chairman of the board. Charles Ringer succeeded him as president. James J. Carroll resigned the vice presidency on the 11th of January, 1922, and was succeeded by William J. Pringle. On the 13th of August, 1919, Herbert W. Cooper was succeeded in the cashiership by P. M. Knight. On the 13th of December, 1922, following the resignation of William J. Pringle and P. M. Knight, Charles Roberts was chosen for the dual official position of vice president and cashier. Mr. Roberts resigned the cashiership on the 14th of February, 1923, being succeeded by Floyd M. Phillips, but continued as vice president until March 14, 1923. On the 14th of January, 1925, William J. Pringle, who has been counsel for the bank from the beginning, was again elected vice president. William A. Carlson was made assistant cashier on the 12th of January, 1921, and Robert C. Christy on the 11th of March, 1925. The official personnel of the South Shore State Bank is now as follows: John A. Carroll, chairman of the board; Charles Ringer, president; William J. Pringle, vice president; Floyd M. Phillips, cashier; William A. Carlson, assistant cashier; and Robert C. Christy, assistant cashier. The board of directors of the institution is composed of the following gentlemen: William J. Pringle, attorney; Mark J. Oliver, wholesale lumber merchant; Edward R. Sorensen, president of the Windsor Park Coal Company; Clement A. Nance, realtor; Charles Ringer, realtor; John A. Carroll, chairman of the board; Walter R. Drennan, secretary

and treasurer of the South Shore Investment Company; Arthur J. Barnsback, grocer; and Floyd M. Phillips, cashier.

On the 9th of April, 1923, the South Shore State Bank increased its capital to two hundred thousand dollars and its surplus to thirty thousand dollars by additional stock subscription. The institution now has undivided profits of more than thirty-six thousand dollars and has paid dividends of five per cent since the first year of its existence. A consistent adherence to sound banking methods has won for this bank a steady, substantial growth in deposits, as indicated in the following table:

February 1, 1919.....	\$ 81,109.17
December 31, 1919.....	280,934.86
December 31, 1920.....	464,431.18
December 31, 1921.....	495,320.11
December 31, 1922.....	711,842.11
December 31, 1923.....	1,007,297.72
December 31, 1924.....	1,391,917.26
June 30, 1925.....	1,565,258.43

In the beginning the South Shore State Bank occupied only a part of its present building but in December, 1922, remodeled its quarters to include the entire structure, and in October, 1925, purchased the building which it now owns free and clear. The institution has membership in the Chicago Clearing House Association.

CHARLES RINGER.

Charles Ringer, president of the South Shore State Bank of Chicago, is the pioneer realtor in the South Shore district and is president of the Charles Ringer Company, a successful real estate and investment organization. He was born in Nova Scotia, on the 17th of February, 1874, son of Alburn C. and Sarah (Merritt) Ringer. He has been a resident of Chicago since 1884. His education was acquired in the public schools of Chicago and the Metropolitan Business College. He engaged in the real estate business in 1900, establishing what is now the Charles Ringer Company at No. 2926 East Seventy-ninth street, Chicago, of which he is the president. In this connection Mr. Ringer has developed a very extensive loan and investment business. In the year 1920 he became interested in the South Shore State Bank, of which he was elected president on the 1st of January, 1925. He is a director of the Calumet National Bank and the Albany Ice Company and is widely known as one of the able financiers and prosperous business men of Chicago's South Shore district.

On the 14th of June, 1899, he was married to Lillian May Nord, of Chicago, a representative of a family that was established in this city in 1848. Their daughter, Marian Louise, is the wife of Morgan L. Fitch. Mr. and Mrs. Ringer reside at No. 7100 South Shore Drive, Chicago.

A republican in politics, he has been a member of the board of assessors of Cook county since 1916 and was elected secretary of this board in January, 1925. In 1922 he was the candidate of the regular republican organization for the office of county treasurer. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the South Shore Congregational church, the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Olympia Fields Country Club, the Eagle River Fishing and

Shooting Club and the Midway Athletic Club. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life, and his personal characteristics are such as make for popularity among a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

TWENTY-SIXTH STREET STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Twenty-sixth Street State Bank, located at 3856 West Twenty-sixth street, corner of Springfield avenue, in Chicago, was organized on the 9th of July, 1919, by John V. Zelezny, John G. Zelezny, Otto Baumrucker and John J. Kastner with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifteen thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: John V. Zelezny, president; Otto Baumrucker, vice president; and John G. Zelezny, cashier. The organization of the Twenty-sixth Street State Bank was a continuation of the private bank of John V. Zelezny and Son, known as the Zelezny Savings Bank, which was established in 1909 at the same address. On the 9th of July, 1919, when the institution was granted its charter, deposits totaled one hundred and twelve thousand, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and ninety-five cents.

The Twenty-sixth Street State Bank is an outgrowth of the real estate, insurance and mortgage business of John V. Zelezny, established in 1897, twenty-nine years ago, at 618 West Eighteenth street. A new site was purchased and a building erected at 3856 West Twenty-sixth street in 1909, in which year the business was moved into the new quarters and the Zelezny Savings Bank was established. In 1916, during the money panic and agitation against the private banks in Chicago, the banking end was discontinued and deposits with equal securities were turned over to the Kaspar State Bank, the Zeleznys continuing the real estate, insurance and mortgage business. After the World war, on the 2d of January, 1919, the banking end was resumed and by July 9th of that year deposits had risen to one hundred and twelve thousand, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars. The bank enjoyed rapid growth due to established confidence of many years of conservative management. Since its organization as a state bank the institution has paid dividends uninterruptedly. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following comparative table of deposits:

December 31, 1919.....	\$ 372,284.23
December 31, 1920.....	802,278.74
December 31, 1921.....	1,198,273.52
December 30, 1922.....	1,501,724.99
December 31, 1923.....	1,732,890.08
December 31, 1924.....	1,766,958.48
December 31, 1925.....	2,057,083.11
May 12, 1926.....	2,091,536.27

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Twenty-sixth Street State Bank are John V. Zelezny and John G. Zelezny. At the present time the institution is expanding its busi-

ness in connection with real estate mortgage loans, bonds other than real estate, general insurance, ocean passage and foreign exchange. Its present condition and prospects are exceedingly good. The deposits are the highest they have ever been. Business is derived from a rather older established locality where most of the property is purchased for cash or with small mortgages. Hardly any building throughout the locality is sold on the installment plan, as is customary in newly developed areas. This condition naturally makes good saving depositors. The main business street is Twenty-sixth street. The bank is in the heart of the business section of this street, a favorable feature. The street is established as a business center and quite prosperous. The institution paid a six per cent dividend the first year as a state bank and prior to the increase in the capital paid a fourteen per cent dividend. The present dividend rate is six per cent with two per cent extra.

On the 9th of February, 1922, the Twenty-sixth Street State Bank increased its capital to two hundred thousand dollars and its surplus to thirty thousand dollars, while on the 31st of December, 1925, the surplus was increased to forty thousand dollars. The institution has a contingent account of fifteen thousand dollars and an accumulated reserve for depreciation of building and equipment amounting to thirty-four thousand, four hundred and twenty-three dollars.

LAMBERT BERE.

Lambert Beré, cashier of the State Bank of Clearing, was born on the 4th of January, 1896, in Chicago, a son of Lambert and Mary (Borgman) Beré, natives of Holland. His father and mother came to Chicago in 1881 and the former devoted his attention to farming pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1915. Mrs. Mary Beré is still living.

Lambert Beré attended public and private schools and also pursued a business college course. He first obtained employment as a messenger boy with the First National Bank of Englewood and when he resigned therefrom in 1914 had been promoted to the position of bookkeeper. He severed his connection with the First National Bank of Englewood to accept a clerkship in the State Bank of Clearing, gradually advancing until in 1922 he was chosen cashier of the institution. The following year he became a member of its board of directors. His banking experience has been of such a character as to make him thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business.

In Englewood Mr. Beré was united in marriage to Miss Madeline Van Tatenhove of Sheboygan, Wisconsin. They are the parents of two sons, Lambert, Jr., and James Frederick.

Mr. Beré is a republican. During the period of the World war he participated actively in the Liberty Loan and Y. M. C. A. drives. He is a trustee of the Englewood Christian School and a member of the Second Christian Reformed church of Englewood. He is a member of the Laramie Golf Club, of which he is serving as treasurer and director.

STOCKMEN'S TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Stockmen's Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized in May, 1905, as the Live Stock Trust & Savings Bank by P. J. Harmon and others with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. On the 26th of July, 1906, the corporate name of the institution was changed to the Stockmen's Trust &

Savings Bank. It was the outgrowth of the private bank of P. J. Harmon & Company, established about 1900. The first officers were as follows: P. J. Harmon, president; John E. Traeger, vice president; and John E. Griffin, cashier. The original directors were P. J. Harmon, J. T. Russell, John E. Traeger, S. B. Stafford, B. F. Hubbard, John E. Griffin, J. E. Smith, Joseph P. Junk and Edward H. Egan.

John E. Griffin resigned on the 15th of February, 1906, and was succeeded in the cashiership by D. M. Wood, who resigned six years later and was in turn succeeded by E. J. A. Gold, who was elected cashier on the 2d of January, 1913. In June, 1920, P. J. Harmon resigned the presidency in order to devote his attention exclusively to his personal real estate interests and Mr. Gold was elected his successor, while Wellington Leavitt was chosen cashier. Frank A. Clarke became assistant cashier on the 1st of September, 1920. Following the resignation of Mr. Leavitt on the 1st of September, 1922, P. E. Costin was made cashier. The present board of directors of the Stockmen's Trust & Savings Bank is composed of the following: Thomas F. Chamberlain, vice president of the Depositors State Bank; Clayton D. Eulette, realtor; John Grassell, president of the Wilson Steel Products Company; E. J. A. Gold, president; M. E. Greenwald, of Moog & Greenwald; George D. Hopkins, secretary and assistant treasurer of Wilson & Company; B. F. Hubbard, of Minter, Hubbard & Company; John E. O'Hern, superintendent of Armour & Company; J. T. Russell, president of the Russell Packing Company; Michael K. Sheridan, of Schuberth & Sheridan; and John E. Traeger, vice president. Thomas E. Wilson, president of Wilson & Company, is chairman of the advisory committee.

The Stockmen's Trust & Savings Bank has an earned surplus of one hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits of one hundred eighty-nine thousand, one hundred dollars, and contingent account of thirteen thousand dollars. The following table of deposits is indicative of the growth in business.

June 1, 1905.....	\$ 202,000.00
June 1, 1910.....	915,000.00
June 1, 1915.....	1,216,000.00
June 1, 1920.....	1,632,000.00
June 1, 1925.....	2,585,000.00
June 30, 1925.....	2,793,000.00

The Stockmen's Trust & Savings Bank was located at No. 5425 South Halsted street until April 12, 1924, when it had completed the erection of a modern bank building at the northwest corner of Garfield boulevard and Halsted street at an approximate cost of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This is a state bank affiliated with the Chicago Clearing House Association.

ERNEST J. A. GOLD.

Ernest J. A. Gold is the president of the Stockmen's Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, with which institution he has been continuously identified in an official capacity since January, 1913. He was born in Chicago on the 21st of November, 1874, the son of Herman Henry Gold. In the acquirement of an education he

attended a public school and also a German Lutheran parochial school of Omaha, Nebraska, but he was obliged to put aside his textbooks at the age of ten and one-half years in order to provide for his own livelihood. He worked as a delivery boy in Omaha until 1889, when he returned to Chicago and secured employment as errand boy with the M. J. Fitch Paper Company. In 1893 he obtained a position with the Pullman Palace Car Company, while in April, 1898, he entered the field of banking as bookkeeper in the savings department of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, which institution he represented in various capacities during the succeeding eleven years. In 1909 Mr. Gold severed his connection therewith to assist in the organization of the Sheridan Trust & Savings Bank, of which he was elected cashier, thus serving until July, 1912. It was in January, 1913, that he accepted the cashiership of the Stockmen's Trust & Savings Bank, of which he was elected president in June, 1920, and to the conduct of which he has since devoted his attention to the exclusion of other interests. Since Mr. Gold has become head of the institution its deposits have increased more than one million dollars. His record is indeed a commendable one, for without educational advantages or influence he has risen from poverty to a prominent position in the banking world.

On the 11th of September, 1907, Mr. Gold was married to Lena Huber, of Chicago. They became the parents of two sons: Ernest H., who is a student in St. John's Military Academy of Delafield, Wisconsin; and Hubert A., who died in October, 1920, at the age of five and one-half years. Mr. Gold resides at the Hotel Aragon in Chicago. He belongs to all the Masonic bodies, including the Mystic Shrine.

STOCK YARDS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Stock Yards Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was organized on the 5th of February, 1924, to take over the assets and business of the Stock Yards Savings Bank and began business with a capital of three hundred and thirty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars. The old Stock Yards Savings Bank was organized on February 14, 1902, and grew to a bank of about ten million at the time the name was changed to the Stock Yards Trust & Savings Bank through a reorganization. The bank has had a gradual growth from a few hundred thousand to the deposits indicated above. The official personnel of the institution is as follows: Charles N. Stanton, president; Arthur G. Leonard, vice president; S. T. Kiddoo, vice president; Harry I. Tiffany, vice president; Joseph T. Mangan, vice president and cashier; Roy M. Zehr, assistant cashier; James Burgess, assistant cashier; and Joseph G. Porter, trust officer. The men active in the management of the bank during the past fifteen years have been as follows: Charles N. Stanton, president; Harry I. Tiffany, vice president; and Joseph T. Mangan, cashier. The following named have been members of the board of directors: J. A. Spoor, A. G. Leonard, Edward Morris, J. Ogden Armour, Arthur Meeker, Louis F. Swift, Charles H. Swift, M. A. Traylor, Clyde H. Schryver, James H. Ashby, Samuel Cozzens, S. T. Kiddoo, G. F. Emery, Charles N. Stanton and Harry I. Tiffany.

The Stock Yards Trust & Savings Bank removed from 4162 South Halsted street in Chicago to its present location at 4150 South Halsted street. On two occasions the institution has earned sixty-six and two-thirds per cent yearly. The greater volume of business has been savings. In recent years the bank has developed a very lucrative real estate loan department and a trust department. Checking accounts have also been carried. The bank has been

able to show satisfactory growth from year to year, its deposits coming principally from the people of the neighborhood and the workers in the Stock Yards district.

CHARLES NELSON STANTON.

Charles Nelson Stanton, who has devoted his attention to the banking business in Chicago for nearly three decades, has risen to the presidency of the Stock Yards Trust and Savings Bank and the vice presidency of the Stock Yards National Bank. He was born in East Tawas, Michigan, on the 30th of June, 1874, his parents being Addison Clark and Phoebe Ann (Jewell) Stanton, the former a native of Wayman, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Silver Creek, New York. He is descended from Scotch, Welsh and Dutch ancestry and comes of a family that was represented in the Revolutionary war on the side of the colonists. Mr. and Mrs. Addison C. Stanton were early settlers in the central part of Michigan.

Charles Nelson Stanton acquired his education in the public schools of Nashville, Michigan, where he resided from 1880 until 1892, while since the latter year he has made his home in Chicago. He was a youth of eighteen when in 1892 he secured a position as bookkeeper with the Morgan Storage & Warehouse Company of Chicago, with which he remained for four years. Upon the expiration of that period, in 1896, he entered the field of banking as teller for the Royal Trust Company of Chicago, which institution he thus represented until 1901, when he accepted the cashiership of the Cook County State Savings Bank of Chicago. He continued in the latter capacity for a period of five years, or until 1906, while during the succeeding three years he was connected with the West Side Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago as assistant cashier. In 1909 Mr. Stanton assumed the duties of cashier of the Stock Yards Savings Bank of Chicago and on the 4th of January of the following year became president of the institution, remaining at its head for fourteen years. On the 6th of February, 1924, he was chosen president of the Stock Yards Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago and vice president of the Stock Yards National Bank of Chicago, which important positions he occupies at the present time. A contemporary biographer said of him: "During the years of his connection with Chicago and its activities he has been identified with banking and through this period has made steady progress, gaining knowledge and experience and developing ability which have placed him in a prominent position as a representative of important financial interests. He is now thoroughly familiar with the banking business in every department and his administrative direction and executive power are forceful elements in the growth of the institutions which he represents."

On the 25th of December, 1899, in Evanston, Illinois, Mr. Stanton was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Etta Smith, a daughter of Daniel and Etta Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Stanton have two children: Robert Jewell and Margaret Phoebe.

At the polls Mr. Stanton supports the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles contain the best elements of good government. He has membership in the South Shore Country Club of Chicago, the Flossmoor Country Club of Flossmoor, Illinois, and the Saddle and Siroin Club of Chicago. Sterling qualities of manhood have gained him popularity in social circles, and natural talent and acquired ability have brought him success and prominence in the field of banking.

THE STOCK YARDS NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Stock Yards National Bank of Chicago was organized in 1868, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, by Samuel Nickerson, William Tucker, John Adams, George C. Walker, George Webster, Mansel Tolcott and John B.

Sherman as the Union Stock Yards National Bank. In 1888 the institution was reorganized as the National Live Stock Bank, in 1908 it was reorganized as the Live Stock Exchange National Bank and in 1924 it was reorganized as The Stock Yards National Bank of Chicago, whose stockholders also own the Stock Yards Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago. The first officers of the institution were Samuel M. Nickerson and Edward T. Stickney, who served as president and cashier, respectively. The present officers of The Stock Yards National Bank of Chicago are as follows: S. T. Kiddoo, president; C. N. Stanton, vice president; G. F. Emery, vice president; B. I. Peterson, vice president; M. D. Goldberg, vice president; D. R. Kendall, cashier; A. W. Axtell, assistant cashier; H. E. Herrick, assistant cashier; J. J. Staiger, assistant cashier; and A. S. Bagnall, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Samuel M. Nickerson, John B. Sherman, Elmer Washburn, Irus Coy, Lyman J. Gage, Levy B. Doud, George T. Williams, R. Z. Herrick, J. A. Spoor, A. G. Leonard, Nelson Morris, Edward Morris, S. R. Flynn, W. A. Heath, M. A. Traylor and S. T. Kiddoo.

Business was conducted in the Exchange building, Union Stock Yards, until March 11, 1925, when the bank was moved to its new building at 4150 South Halsted street in Chicago. The capital stock was increased from time to time as follows: October 5, 1868, \$100,000.00; October 1, 1878, \$200,000.00; February 18, 1898, \$1,000,000.00; February 14, 1908, \$1,250,000.00; February 13, 1926, \$1,350,000.00. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following comparative table:

	Surplus and Undivided Profits	Deposits
October 5, 1868.....	\$ 11,306.19	\$ 128,734.30
October 1, 1878.....	90,263.11	618,498.51
February 18, 1898.....	953,775.32	5,024,408.99
February 14, 1908.....	324,458.43	9,221,001.97
February 14, 1918.....	760,348.89	23,232,633.03
February 13, 1926.....	657,984.49	26,786,853.97

The Stock Yards National Bank of Chicago is expanding its business along general commercial lines. It is equipped to handle every department of banking. Business is derived from the Stock Yards industries, from surrounding manufacturing concerns and from agricultural and live stock interests of the entire west.

SOLOMON THOMAS KIDDOO.

Solomon Thomas Kiddoo, who has devoted his attention to banking interests during the past fifteen years, is now an active factor in Chicago's financial affairs as president of the Stock Yards National Bank and as vice president of the Stock Yards Trust & Savings Bank. He was born in Joy, Mercer county, Illinois, on the 16th of February, 1884, his parents being Thomas and Ada (Wolfe) Kiddoo, also natives of that county. The grandparents of Solomon Thomas Kiddoo came to western Illinois in 1841, having driven six hundred sheep overland. His interest in livestock may be traced to that fact. He was later prominent in organizing the Chicago Cattle Loan Company and the Boise Live Stock Loan Company, the latter being an important organization in furthering the sheep and wool business in Idaho.

The public schooling of Solomon Thomas Kiddoo was supplemented by a course of study in Knox College of Galesburg, Illinois, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906. The following year he made his way to Wall, South Dakota, where he engaged in the lumber and hardware business until 1910, when he entered the field of banking as president of the Security State Bank of Wall, of which he continued at the head until 1912. In the latter year he removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and accepted the cashier-ship of the Sioux Falls National Bank, in which capacity he remained for four years.

It was in 1916 that Mr. Kiddoo came to Chicago and in the following year he assumed the vice presidency of the Live Stock Exchange National Bank, of which he afterward served as president from 1919 until 1924, when a combination was effected with the Stock Yards Trust & Savings Bank under the name of the Stock Yards National Bank. As above stated, Mr. Kiddoo is now at the head of the Stock Yards National Bank and occupies the vice presidency of the Stock Yards Trust & Savings Bank. His splendid executive ability and thorough understanding of the various phases of the banking business constitute valuable elements in the successful control of these institutions.

In 1907, in Mineral, Illinois, Mr. Kiddoo was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Grace Ely. They are the parents of two children: Helen Louise and Thomas Edwin. Politically Mr. Kiddoo is a staunch republican and he has membership in Bethany Union church of Chicago. His course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation, commanding for him the respect, confidence and good will of all with whom he has been associated. As a banker his standing is of the highest and in all matters of citizenship his influence is on the side of progress and improvement.

UNION BANK OF CHICAGO.

The Union Bank of Chicago, a state bank and a trust company, was organized in 1905 by Charles E. Schlytern, Eos Hegstrom and Gustaf Hallbom, of whom only Mr. Schlytern, now chairman of the board of directors, remains connected with the institution. In 1911 the original capital of two hundred thousand dollars was increased to five hundred thousand dollars, while in 1926 the capital was increased to one million dollars. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Charles E. Schlytern, president; Eos Hegstrom, vice president; and Gustaf Hallbom, cashier. The above named, assisted by the board of directors, figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank until the close of the year 1920, when the president, Charles E. Schlytern, was advanced to the position of chairman of the board of directors and Daniel V. Harkin, former state and national bank examiner, was elected president. Shortly thereafter Leo P. Cummings was elected vice president and George T. Preschern was chosen trust officer and later vice president. The introduction of this new blood engendered greater activity in the management, resulting in a marked increase in the growth of the bank during the past five years. The present officers are as follows: Charles E. Schlytern, chairman of the board; Daniel V. Harkin, president; Werner A. Wieboldt, vice president; Leo P. Cummings, vice president; John Gulliksen, vice president; Clarke Washburne, vice president; John A. Nylin, vice president; Leroy H. Tolzien, cashier; Howard A. Rice, assistant cashier; Max O. Bernhardt, assistant cashier; George T. Preschern, vice president and trust officer; Francis H. Hayes, secretary and assistant trust officer; Harry G. Keats, assistant trust officer in charge of estates; John G. Nichols, assistant cashier and manager of the savings department; and Edward O. Nelson, manager of the real estate loan department. The members of the board of directors are Vincent Bendix, president of the Bendix Corporation; John M. Erickson, re-

tired merchant; Joseph B. Fleming, lawyer; Henry G. Hart, general manager of the Boston Store; C. Wallace Johnson, president of G. A. Johnson & Sons; Olaus O. Krabol, president of the Colonial Chair Company; Tom Olson, retired contractor; D. A. Raggio, president of the Clemetsen Company; Alexander H. Revell, Jr., president of Alexander H. Revell & Company; John S. Rydell, merchant; Werner A. Wieboldt, president of W. A. Wieboldt & Company; Leo P. Cummings, vice president; Clarke Washburne, vice president; Daniel V. Harkin, president; and Charles E. Schlytern, chairman of board.

The Union Bank of Chicago was located at the northwest corner of La Salle and Randolph streets from 1905 until 1910 and since the latter year has occupied its own building at 21-29 North Dearborn street in Chicago. Like other banks with small capital started in the downtown district of Chicago, its growth in the beginning was slow. In the first fifteen years of its existence it gathered only four million dollars in deposits, and in the last six years they have grown to ten million dollars. The thoughts and activities of the officers and employes of the Union Bank of Chicago are directed toward and culminate in one purpose—to serve the individual needs of its customers. The various departments of the institution are as follows: commercial banking, foreign department, trust department, savings department, insured savings, industrial loans and real estate loan department. In its statement of condition at the close of business April 12, 1926, the Union Bank of Chicago showed surplus and undivided profits amounting to one million, twenty-three thousand, two hundred and six dollars and ninety cents and total resources of twelve million, seven hundred and forty thousand, eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and sixty-three cents.

UNION STATE BANK.

South Chicago.

The Union State Bank of South Chicago was established by John McCabe, James J. Larkin and John W. Merrill under the name of the Union Bank in March, 1892, and was conducted as a private financial concern until October, 1919, when it was organized as a state bank with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of thirty-five thousand dollars. The surplus has been increased to fifty thousand dollars, undivided profits are more than seventy-four thousand dollars and reserve and contingent funds amount to about forty-three thousand dollars, while deposits total three million, four hundred and eighty thousand, one hundred and ten dollars. The institution was located at 3066 East Ninety-second street until December 15, 1924, when it moved into its present home—a modern bank and office building, with community meeting room, at 3026 East Ninety-second street, which was erected at an approximate cost of two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, on ground worth fifty-five thousand dollars, making a total of three hundred thousand dollars including equipment. The Union State Bank of South Chicago was the only bank in the city which did not resort to clearing house certificates during the financial panic of 1907.

The official personnel of the Union State Bank of South Chicago is as

follows: Julius F. Smietanka, president; Courtney R. Merrill, vice president; Louis J. Pachynski, vice president; Edward H. Bush, cashier; Frank J. Kaliszewski, assistant cashier; and Michael C. Hart, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are: C. R. Cave, Mary D. Casey, George Hibben, Courtney R. Merrill, Julius Grask, Louis J. Pachynski, John J. Poulton, Dr. G. G. O'Brien, E. M. Cross, James A. Black and Julius F. Smietanka.

THE TRANSPORTATION BANK.

Chicago.

The Transportation Bank of Chicago, located at Nos. 600, 602 and 604 South Dearborn street, was organized on the 5th of October, 1920, by George H. Taylor, F. A. Rinehart, O. J. Taylor, E. W. Kraft and H. L. Wells with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: W. J. Hartman, president; T. E. McGrath, vice president; O. J. Taylor, vice president; J. E. Engquist, cashier; and D. E. Lupton, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: A. T. Murphy, president; Scott Ransom, vice president; Charles B. Jenks, vice president and cashier; and D. E. Lupton, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are W. F. Donohue, W. H. French, W. J. Hartman, Frank E. Spencer, George Halleck Taylor, Orville J. Taylor, Scott Ransom, W. R. Carney, E. F. Hamm, J. P. Harding, M. E. Hillison, C. B. Jenks, Joseph Joyce, A. T. Murphy and E. R. Shaw.

On its opening date The Transportation Bank of Chicago received deposits amounting to ninety-seven thousand, six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-six cents. On the 14th of June, 1926, deposits totaled two million, one hundred and forty-eight thousand, one hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents.

WILLIAM J. HARTMAN.

William J. Hartman was the principal organizer of the Transportation Bank of Chicago in 1920 and is now chairman of its board of directors. He has been active in the printing business in Chicago during the past forty-five years, has been president of the W. J. Hartman Company since organizing the concern in 1903 and since 1908 has been engaged in the publication of a loose-leaf guide known as Hartman's Freight Rate Service. He was born in Warsaw, Illinois, on the 18th of January, 1859, the son of Joseph and Josephine (Strasser) Hartman, and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools of the place of his nativity.

William J. Hartman was a lad of thirteen when in 1872 he secured a clerkship in a general store, being thus employed for eight years. Upon the expiration of that period, in 1880, he came to Chicago and here entered the furniture establishment of A. H. Andrews but six months later turned his attention to the printing business, which has claimed his time and energies continuously since. He was in the service of J. S. McDonald until 1885 and thereafter spent seven years as general superintendent of the John Morris Company, while in 1892 he became manager of the job department of the Drovers' Journal, thus continuing until 1897. In the latter year Mr. Hartman founded the Live Stock World. In asso-

ciation with F. X. Daul he purchased the plant of the J. C. Winship Company in 1901 and two years later, upon the death of Mr. Daul, organized the W. J. Hartman Company, which he sold to Excelsior Printing Company in November, 1919. It was in 1908 that he established Hartman's Western Freight Rates, a loose-leaf guide now known as Hartman's Freight Rate Service, to the publication of which he has since devoted his attention. Mr. Hartman is also prominent in financial circles as chairman of the board of directors of the Transportation Bank of Chicago, of which institution he was the principal organizer in 1920 and of which he served as president until his resignation in the fall of 1923.

On the 26th of June, 1889, Mr. Hartman was married to Miss Louise Wacker of Peru, Illinois. They have a daughter: Viola Edith, who became the wife of P. J. Murphy on December 30, 1920, and they reside at No. 7226 Bennett avenue. Mr. Hartman's residence is at No. 7350 Crandon avenue, Chicago.

Mr. Hartman gives his political support to the democratic party and in religious faith is a Catholic. Fraternally he is identified with the Royal League and the Knights of Pythias. He is a life member of the Art Institute of Chicago and also belongs to the Chicago Advertising Club, the Franklin Typothetae, the South Shore Country Club and the Flossmoor Country Club. High standards in every relation of life have made William J. Hartman a man whom to know is to esteem and honor and he has a host of warm friends in his adopted city.

ORVILLE TAYLOR.

Orville Taylor, vice president, general counsel and director of the Transportation Bank of Chicago, was born at Sioux City, Iowa, September 8, 1885, a son of Orville J. and Eleanor S. Taylor, the former a lawyer of Sioux City. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native place, in the University of Chicago and in the Northwestern Law School, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1908. He was admitted to the bar in that year and has since been engaged in general practice in Chicago, now being the senior member of the firm of Taylor, Miller, Dickinson & Smith.

In 1923, Mr. Taylor was appointed special assistant attorney general, with Hon. Jacob M. Dickinson, in charge of the railway injunction case instituted by the United States government to enjoin the shopmen's strike of July 1, 1922. He is a member of the faculty of the Chicago Law School, being professor of law of private corporations, and also belongs to the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Law Club, the Legal Club, the Chicago Law Institute and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

Mr. Taylor attended the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, where he was commissioned captain of cavalry in 1917 and assigned to the Eighty-sixth Division. He was later commissioned major, U. S. A., and served with the Eighty-sixth Division in the United States and France. Mr. Taylor is an Episcopalian, being a member of the vestry of St. James Episcopal church of Chicago. He belongs to the two Greek letter fraternities, Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Phi, and is also a member of the Chicago, University, Army and Navy, Chicago Yacht, Racquet, Attie, Chicago Riding, Exmoor and Olympian Fields Country Clubs.

In January, 1924, Mr. Taylor married Catherine E. Apperson, of Chicago. They reside at No. 219 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

UNIVERSITY STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The University State Bank of Chicago was organized by C. W. Hoff with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of twenty thousand dollars and was opened for business on the 8th of May, 1919. Its first officers were as follows: C. W. Hoff, president; Leonard Roach, vice president;



Orville Taylor

and George Gates, cashier. In 1920, Lawrence H. Whiting was elected vice president. In January, 1923, both Mr. Whiting and Mr. Roach resigned as vice presidents. Lee King was elected cashier in February, 1920, and served until February, 1923, when he resigned and was succeeded by Jay W. Hays.

In July, 1924, the Central Hyde Park State Bank, which had been established by W. K. Young & Brother about twenty-four years ago and conducted as a private bank until January, 1921, was merged with the University State Bank, of which George H. Young, the former president of the Central Hyde Park State Bank, became vice president. Arthur M. Whitmore, the former cashier of the Central Hyde Park State Bank, was chosen cashier of the University State Bank to succeed Jay W. Hays, who was elected active vice president. In January, 1925, John W. Algar was elected assistant cashier.

The following gentlemen constitute the board of directors of the University State Bank: John F. Hagey, vice president of the First National Bank; George H. Young of W. K. Young & Brother; Frank M. Kelly, grocer; Frank G. Ward of the University of Chicago; Leonard H. Roach, well known investment dealer; W. J. Donahue, vice president of the Wabash Screen Door Company; Albert R. Gates, attorney; J. V. Parker, dry goods merchant; Lawrence H. Whiting, president of the Boulevard Bridge Bank; and C. W. Hoff, president. All of the above named were members of the original board of directors with the exception of Messrs. Young and Gates, who were added in 1924. The late Marquis Eaton was a director and counsel for the bank from the time of its organization until his death in September, 1925.

The Central Hyde Park State Bank brought to the consolidation deposits of nearly one million dollars, which, added to those of the University State Bank, gave to the merged institution more than two and one-half million dollars in deposits. At that time the capital was increased from two hundred thousand to three hundred thousand dollars. The University State Bank now has surplus and undivided profits of one hundred and fourteen thousand, two hundred and seventy-one dollars, reserve funds of twelve thousand, three hundred and eighty-five dollars, deposits amounting to two million, seven hundred and fifty-nine thousand, six hundred and six dollars and total resources of three million, one hundred and ninety-three thousand, seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars. After the first eighteen months of its existence the institution began paying dividends of six per cent.

In the year 1917, C. W. Hoff erected a modern bank and office building at Nos. 1352 and 1354 East Fifty-fifth street in contemplation of the organization of the University State Bank, which was deferred until the close of the World war. This structure, which he personally designed and which was completed at an expenditure of one hundred and two thousand dollars, including the ground and equipment, is now valued at one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

CHARLES W. HOFF.

Charles W. Hoff, who organized the University State Bank of Chicago in the spring of 1919 and has since served as its president, has been successfully engaged in the real estate business in the metropolis for more than three decades as head of the firm of C. W. Hoff & Company. He was born at Ellenville, New York, on

the 1st of November, 1864, the son of John and Rosa (Miller) Hoff. His public school education, acquired in the Empire state, was supplemented by study in night school and in a business college. It was in 1886, when a young man of twenty-two years, that he took up his permanent abode in Chicago.

In the fall of 1889, Mr. Hoff turned his attention to the real estate and mortgage business and five years later, in 1894, established the real estate concern now known as C. W. Hoff & Company for the purpose of building and selling homes. During the past twelve years, however, he has confined his activities to the field of real estate and loans. He has been principally engaged in the erection of high-grade apartments in the Hyde Park district and was in fact a pioneer in this line. In the year 1917, realizing the need of a financial institution in this section, Mr. Hoff erected a modern bank and office building at No. 1354 East Fifty-fifth street and made application for a charter. However, owing to the unsettled conditions of the times, he deferred its organization until the close of the World war. It was in the spring of 1919, as above noted, that he organized the University State Bank, of which he has since been president and to the conduct of which he has devoted the greater part of his time with most gratifying results.

In August, 1888, Mr. Hoff was united in marriage to Augusta A. Drumgold, of New York city. They are the parents of three daughters, namely: Hazel, the wife of Harold F. Keefer; Ethel, the wife of Clarence F. Gedney, of Chicago; and Muriel, who is the wife of H. B. Le Quatte of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Hoff reside at No. 5641 Woodlawn avenue in Chicago.

A public-spirited, enterprising and progressive citizen, Mr. Hoff has participated actively in the work of various local civic organizations. He has also been a director and vice president of the Chicago Mortgage Bankers Association since its organization and has served on various committees of the Chicago Real Estate Board as well as of the Hamilton Club. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the South Shore Country Club, the Quadrangle Club of the University of Chicago and the Midway Athletic Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Masons, belonging to both York and Scottish Rite bodies and to the Mystic Shrine. He has gained an extensive circle of friends in social, fraternal, business and banking relations and is widely known as one of Chicago's successful realtors and financiers.

UNITED STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The United State Bank of Chicago was organized by Simon Heck, Carl Lundberg and Fred Bernstein with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of twenty thousand dollars. The first stockholders' meeting was held on the 26th of May, 1913, at which time directors were elected and officers appointed. The latter were as follows: Simon Heck, president; Fred Bernstein, vice president; Carl Lundberg, cashier; and Frank A. Putnam, assistant cashier. Simon Heck, one of the organizers and the first president of the United State Bank of Chicago, remained at its head for seven years, on the expiration of which period he retired on account of ill health. Carl Lundberg filled the position of cashier until 1921, when he was elected president, thus serving until his death in April, 1924. Robert Anderson, who served as a member of the discount and executive committee of the institution from the time of its organization, was elected vice president in 1916 and was elevated to the presidency in 1924. F. A. Putnam, who was chosen assistant cashier when the bank began business, continued in that capacity until 1921, when he was elected cashier, while three years later, in 1924, he was promoted to the vice presidency. Other officers to whose efforts the expansion of the

bank's business is largely attributable are as follows: William C. Fashbender, who has served as paying teller and assistant cashier and is now cashier; George Carlson, assistant cashier; and Victor Ytterberg, assistant cashier and manager of the real estate loan department.

From the beginning the United State Bank has occupied the building erected at No. 6000 South Halsted street in Chicago, but this has been enlarged and partly reconstructed to meet the demands of its growing business. Deposits on the opening day—January 17, 1914, were one hundred and thirty-nine thousand, eight hundred and twenty-one dollars. Its increasing resources are indicated in the following comparative table:

1915	\$ 577,331.00
1916	 786,809.00
1917	 897,753.00
1918	 1,089,451.00
1919	 1,415,437.00
1920	 1,692,732.00
1921	 1,846,352.00
1922	 2,200,516.00
1923	 2,930,646.00
1924	 3,309,220.00

Many of the people living in the vicinity of the bank are of foreign birth, including Scandinavians, Hollanders, Germans and Irish. The greater number of these live in their own homes and have savings accounts. This explains the fact that the savings deposits of the bank constitute two-thirds of the entire deposits. The present condition of the bank is highly satisfactory and its future growth is assured, as the community which it serves includes a very desirable class of prosperous business men as well as the thrifty element previously mentioned.

ROBERT ANDERSON.

Robert Anderson, president of the United State Bank of Chicago, is also at the head of the Anderson & Osterholm Company, which is one of the largest painting and decorating concerns in the city. He was born in the rural country of Vester-gotland, Sweden, on the 11th of December, 1870, his parents being Anders and Anna Stina Anderson, the former a cabinet-maker and farmer. It was in the year 1886 that the family, consisting of father, mother, five sons and one daughter, crossed the Atlantic to the United States.

Robert Anderson spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native land, where he attended the Swedish elementary and grammar schools, and following his arrival in this country he continued his studies in a Chicago evening school. He was a young man of twenty years when in 1890 he turned his attention to the painting and decorating business in Chicago, in which field of activity he has attained a position of leadership. He is still the president of the Anderson & Osterholm Company, which was incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois. In spite of the fact that important business undertakings demand his supervision, Mr. Anderson gives the major part of his time and attention to the interests of the United State Bank of Chicago, which he assisted in organizing on the 26th of May, 1913. He first served as a member of the discount and executive committee, was

elected vice president in 1916 and eight years later, in 1924, assumed the presidency of the institution, which has enjoyed a steady and healthful growth since its inception. Mr. Anderson owns considerable real estate in Chicago and has long been numbered among the representative bankers and prosperous business men of the city.

In early manhood Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Selma Hultzen, who was born in Sweden in December, 1870. They make their home at No. 439 West Sixty-first place in Chicago and are the parents of a son and a daughter. Sigurd R. Anderson, the secretary and treasurer of the Anderson & Osterholm Company, is married and resides at No. 8249 Bishop street, Chicago. Mrs. Alice D. Heath, the daughter, lives at No. 8136 South Ada street, Chicago.

Mr. Anderson is an active worker in the local ranks of the republican party but has never sought nor desired political preferment and in fact, has steadfastly declined to become a candidate for office. He is president of the board of trustees of the Children's Home in Princeton, Illinois, has long served as trustee of the Swedish Mission Covenant of America and is a member of the Swedish Evangelical Mission church of Englewood, Chicago, of which he has been one of the trustees for thirty years. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Swedish Club and of the Midway Athletic Club. His record is a most creditable one, for his entire career has been actuated by a spirit of progressiveness and dominated by strict integrity, and in every relation of life he exemplifies the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

WASHINGTON PARK NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The Washington Park National Bank of Chicago had its inception in the organization of the Washington Park Bank, a private financial concern, in June, 1907, which was organized as the Washington Park National Bank on the 24th of March, 1910, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Edward J. Stevens, William D. McKey, Louis C. Wagner, Charles M. Poague and Arthur W. Tobias were the original stockholders and directors. Its first officers were as follows: Louis C. Wagner, president; Arthur W. Tobias, vice president; and Augustus E. Olson, cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Isaac N. Powell, William A. Moulton, Claude A. Edmonds, Byron G. Graff, Vernon R. Anderson, Ernest R. Smith, Homer E. Reid, Denis F. McDonald, A. G. Fiedler and C. S. Macaulay.

This financial institution began business in a store which was converted into a bank and located at 6242 Cottage Grove avenue. As business expanded it moved to its own bank building at Sixty-third street and Evans avenue. Steady growth required remodeling of the structure on several occasions, and finally the bank moved to its present commodious home at Sixty-third street and Cottage Grove avenue.

The Washington Park National Bank enjoyed steady growth until in January, 1915, it was the largest bank in the south part of Chicago. At the close of business April 12, 1926, its capital, surplus and undivided profits exceeded one million, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and its resources totaled over fourteen million, three hundred thousand dollars. The institution is engaged in commercial, savings and investment banking. A trust department has recently been added to complete its banking service. This bank is located

in what is practically the center of the Hyde Park district, in the territory known as Woodlawn. It is in the midst of a population highly regarded for the thrift and splendid character of its citizens. The merchants of the community are prosperous and experienced, and the growth of the Washington Park National Bank is due to the spirit and helpful policy in which it has cooperated with the citizens in their commercial and social activities.

BYRON G. GRAFF.

Byron G. Graff, vice president of the Washington Park National Bank of Chicago and a veteran of the World war, was for years connected with the state banking department of the office of the auditor of state and is thus perhaps one of the best informed bankers in Illinois. He is a native son of Illinois and his interests always have centered here. He was born in Morgan county in 1888 and after finishing the course in the Hyde Park high school took a course in Illinois College at Jacksonville, after which he became connected with the operations of the Farrell State Bank of Jacksonville. In 1915, upon the beginning of the second term of Andrew Russel as auditor of state, Mr. Graff entered the state auditor's office and was soon attached to the state banking department of that office, a position he occupied for eight years, two years of which time he was in charge of the Cook county division of the department. On January 1, 1925, he was elected vice president of the Washington Park National Bank of Chicago and is now serving in that capacity. This bank, of which Isaac N. Powell is the president, was organized in 1910, is capitalized at eight hundred thousand dollars; has accumulated a surplus of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars and has deposits of nearly twelve million dollars.

In 1915 Mr. Graff was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Riorden of Springfield, Illinois, and they have two sons, Byron, Jr., and Robert R. During this country's participation in the World war Mr. Graff was a first lieutenant in the air craft armament division of the army, this service covering the years 1917 and 1918 and part of 1919.

H. D. BARGELT.

H. D. Bargelt has occupied the presidency of the Villa Park Trust & Savings Bank since assisting in the organization of that institution in November, 1922. A native of Michigan, he was born on the 26th of June, 1885, the son of Rev. H. S. and Mary (Carter) Bargelt. His father is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church.

H. D. Bargelt is a graduate of the Epworth Military Academy of Epworth, Iowa, and also of Cornell College, which in 1907 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts and of which he is now trustee. Subsequently he spent a year in postgraduate work in finance at the University of Chicago. Thereafter he was identified with educational interests as headmaster of the Howe School of Howe, Indiana, for two years, while for a similar period he filled the position of high school principal in Iron Mountain, Michigan. In 1912 he became general manager of the Clark Agencies.

In the year 1917 Mr. Bargelt enlisted for service in the United States army and in March, 1919, was mustered out with the rank of major. He was stationed at Camp Cody, Deming, New Mexico, as camp quartermaster and is now a member of the Reserve Corps attached to Fort Sheridan.

As above stated Mr. Bargelt was one of the organizers of the Villa Park Trust & Savings Bank in 1922 and has since served as its president. He has also rendered excellent service to his fellow townsmen as a member of the village board of Villa Park, where he has resided since 1916 and has filled the office of village collector since 1922.

In 1916 Mr. Bargelt was united in marriage to Miss Louise James, art critic

of the Chicago Tribune. They are the parents of a son: Hal, Jr. Mr. Bargelt is an active member of the Lions Club of Villa Park and is widely known as a successful banker and highly esteemed citizen of the community.

WEST CITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The West City Trust & Savings Bank, located at 2350 North Cicero avenue in Chicago, was organized by Raymond G. Kimbell, W. Oscar Olsen, Frank C. Rathje, Edward H. Olsen and Frank C. Voisinot. The institution began business with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Raymond G. Kimbell, president; Charles F. Hellberg, vice president; and Axel G. Johnson, cashier.

Deposits, which on August 4, 1923, the opening day, were twenty-one thousand, six hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents, had grown to four hundred and twenty-seven thousand, forty-four dollars and five cents on the 10th of October, 1924. The steady expansion and prosperity of the West City Trust & Savings Bank is largely attributable to the reputation of Raymond G. Kimbell, its president. The business of the institution is being developed among the merchants, manufacturers and residents of its home community. Its deposits are steadily increasing in both the savings and commercial departments, and all indications point to its continued growth and success.

AXEL G. JOHNSON.

Axel G. Johnson is cashier of the West City Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, in which city he was born on the 29th of April, 1891, a son of George H. and Augusta Helen Johnson, the latter of whom passed away in April, 1919. In the acquirement of an education Axel G. Johnson attended the public schools of his native city and pursued courses of study in the Chicago Business College, the Chicago Law School and the American Institute of Banking. His first position was that of office boy with the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, by which firm he was employed for four months, while subsequently he spent eighteen months in the service of the Knickerbocker Ice Company and a similar period with Sears, Roebuck & Company. He was next employed in the shops of the Crane Company for two years and then in 1911 became identified with the Kimbell Trust & Savings Bank, with which he continued for a period of twelve years, winning successive promotions until he had risen to the position of senior assistant cashier. It was in August, 1923, that Mr. Johnson became cashier in charge of the West City Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, with which institution he has thus been officially connected to the present time and in the growing success of which his efforts constitute an important factor.

On the 3d of July, 1920, in Chicago, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Hill, of Marion, Illinois. They are the parents of two children, Sherman and Eloise. In politics Mr. Johnson maintains an independent attitude, not feeling himself bound by party ties. He enlisted at the time of the World war in April, 1917, as a private, joining the Sixth Regiment of Marines in the Second Division, with which he served overseas. He was commissioned second lieutenant in August, 1918, and a month later was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. Following the signing of the armistice he remained on foreign soil with the army of occupation and was not discharged from military duty until June 25, 1919. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Logan Square Lodge No. 891, A. F. & A. M.;

Logan Square Chapter No. 238, R. A. M.; and Humboldt Park Commandery No. 79, K. T. He is also a member of the American Institute of Banking and the Kelyvn Park Euclid Club and finds recreation in bowling and other athletic sports. All who know him speak of him in terms of highest regard.

WEST MADISON STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The West Madison State Bank of Chicago was organized in the summer of 1922 by Philip C. Griffin, J. W. Sixeas, Ray F. Mudd, Mark Shanks, James J. Barrett, Max Clamitz, Harry A. Newberg and Walter A. Blumthal with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and paid-in surplus of forty thousand dollars. This was an organization of local merchants of the Garfield Park district. On the 1st of July, 1925, the capital was increased to three hundred thousand dollars and surplus to fifty thousand dollars by additional stock subscription. The institution opened its doors for business on the 6th of January, 1923, on which date it received deposits of about ninety-two thousand dollars. It now has surplus and undivided profits of sixty-seven thousand, three hundred and thirty dollars and total deposits of one million, nine hundred and sixty-four thousand, three hundred and ninety dollars. The West Madison State Bank occupies a modern bank structure at 4011 West Madison street which was erected at its organization by J. W. Sixeas at an approximate cost of eighty thousand dollars.

The official personnel of the West Madison State Bank is as follows: J. W. Sixeas, president; Harry A. Newberg, vice president; Philip C. Griffin, vice president; Walter A. Blumthal, cashier; and William H. Dellenback, counsel. The members of the board of directors are James J. Barrett, Ray F. Mudd, Max Clamitz, T. J. Prodie, William H. Dellenback, A. Rost, Mark Shanks, James O'Keefe, J. W. Sixeas and James J. Walsh.

THE WEST SIDE NATIONAL BANK.

Chicago.

The West Side National Bank of Chicago was organized on the 15th of May, 1917, by Thomas J. Healy, Roger C. Sullivan, E. R. Litsinger, Herman Elenbogen and Leo P. Cummings with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of twenty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Thomas J. Healy, president; E. R. Litsinger, vice president; Leo P. Cummings, cashier; and Herman Elenbogen, manager of the foreign department. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Thomas J. Healy, president; E. R. Litsinger, vice president; Herman Elenbogen, vice president and cashier; A. B. Waltershausen, assistant cashier; and H. E. Hirsch, secretary. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Thomas J. Healy, E. R. Litsinger, Herman Elenbogen, Roger C. Sullivan and Leo P. Cummings.

The West Side National Bank of Chicago has removed from its original loca-

tion at 1600 West Roosevelt road, which is the northwest corner of Roosevelt road and Ashland avenue, to 1601 West Roosevelt road, the southwest corner of the same thoroughfares. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

June 11, 1917 (opening date).....	\$ 7,669.12
June 12, 1922.....	1,664,723.35
June 11, 1926.....	2,492,172.60

The present condition and prospects of The West Side National Bank of Chicago are very good. Its business consists principally of savings deposits from the Italian people of the community in which it is located, and its efforts for expansion are directed toward the increase of savings among the Italian and Jewish element.

HERMAN ELENBOGEN.

Herman Elenbogen, vice president and cashier of the West Side National Bank of Chicago, which institution he assisted in organizing in 1917, is one of the city's well known and representative financiers. His birth occurred in Vilkomir, Russia, now Lithuania, on the 31st of December, 1879, his parents being Leib and Chaie-Libe (Buzanski) Katzenelenbogen, who were also natives of that country. Leib Katzenelenbogen, who devoted his attention to the manufacture of yeast during his active business career, died in Russia. His widow afterward crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1916 and took up her abode in Chicago, Illinois.

Herman Elenbogen, the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children, changed his name to its present form on taking out his naturalization papers. He received his education in his native land, where he also learned the printer's trade. It was in June, 1904, when a young man of twenty-four years, that he immigrated to the United States and made his way to Chicago, where he has resided continuously to the present time. Here he followed the printer's trade in the employ of others prior to establishing a printing shop of his own, and when he had conducted the same successfully for five years he extended the scope of his operations by opening a foreign exchange and steamship ticket office at No. 1133 West Roosevelt road. Subsequently he removed to No. 1128 West Roosevelt road and discontinued the printing business, devoting his attention exclusively to the conduct of a steamship ticket agency and to private banking transactions, handling foreign exchange and renting safety deposit boxes. Mr. Elenbogen later moved to No. 1601 West Roosevelt road, where the West Side National Bank of Chicago, which he assisted in organizing, was opened for business in 1917. He first served as manager of its foreign department and was made vice president of the institution in January, 1918, while since 1920 he has filled the dual position of vice president and cashier. In the year 1916 Mr. Elenbogen had organized the Elenbogen State Bank of Cleveland, Ohio, of which he assumed the presidency as well as the chairmanship of the board of directors. This institution is now the Merchants Savings & Banking Company. At the present time he is planning the organization of a bank in the Albany Park district of Chicago. For a time he conducted a private bank as well as a foreign exchange and steamship ticket agency at No. 3346 West Roosevelt road, but this has been discontinued.

Mr. Elenbogen has to his credit the invention of a cable system for the transmission of funds to foreign countries which is now in general use. He is the author of numerous articles on the money situation. In November, 1920, he published a booklet entitled "Foreign Exchange, Its Origin, Purpose and Effect," and in December, 1923, published "Better Foreign Exchange Methods, A Banker's Solution of Post-war Exchange Problems," which appeared in the Bankers Equipment-Service Bulletin in its issue of January, 1924. The following is an excerpt from an editorial in "The Financial Age" of March 15, 1924: "The Financial Age

on March 8 gave space to an article by Herman Elenbogen, vice president of the West Side National Bank of Chicago, outlining a plan by which banks not only would be enabled to reduce bond premiums, but which would make it possible for them to decrease, to a great extent, if not prevent their being robbed by dishonest employes through a system of identification and checking up of applicants for employment as well as an investigation of references submitted. This could be largely done, he claimed, through the medium of a general reference bureau established by banks throughout the country, where copies of reference letters of applicants for positions, together with their signatures and a photograph of post stamp size of each individual would be on file. * * * As to the value of such a system there can be little doubt. That banks might well consider its adoption, or something similar, seems obvious." Mr. Elenbogen has written various booklets of instruction and has compiled maps, calendars, etc., for the use of immigrants which have been printed in the Jewish and Russian languages. These have proved of inestimable value to the foreigner who is unacquainted with the English tongue and with American customs.

On the 6th of January, 1905, in Chicago, Mr. Elenbogen was united in marriage to Miss Helen Schroeder, daughter of Isaac Schroeder. They are the parents of three children, namely: Albert, Benjamin and Miriam Bernice. During the period of the World war Mr. Elenbogen rendered effective service to the government in connection with the Liberty Loan drives. In September, 1919, he departed for Poland, Lithuania and Russia, where he remained until the latter part of May, 1920. This was soon after the close of the world conflict, when so many of the people of foreign birth or lineage living on Chicago's west side were anxious concerning the welfare of their friends and relatives in Lithuania and Poland, not having heard in what condition the exigencies of warfare had left their loved ones and not knowing if some were alive or dead. Mr. Elenbogen offered personally to deliver messages and take funds to the other side of the Atlantic. By reason of the implicit confidence accorded him he was enabled to collect a large sum of money for this purpose among the people living in the neighborhood of the West Side National Bank, and thus he brought relief to many destitute families in Russia as well as established communication between persons whom the ocean had separated. It may well be believed that his kind and generous assistance in this respect gave him a still firmer hold on the affection and esteem of his fellow citizens. He was the first American banker in Lithuania after the war, and one of the first in Poland, and he did a great deal of charitable work there. Mr. Elenbogen is a director and chairman of the admission committee of the Jewish Orthodox Home for Aged, financial secretary of the Chicago Colony in Palestine and a member of the Jewish Charities of Chicago. He also belongs to the Chicago Association of Commerce and fraternally is identified with the Masons and the Elks. His personality has won for him many friends and his ability, sincerity and determination have been dominant factors in his success.

JOHN F. JELKE, Jr.

John F. Jelke, Jr., a director of the West Side National Bank of Chicago, is a prominent young representative of industrial interests in the metropolis as president of the John F. Jelke Company, extensive manufacturers of butterine. His birth occurred in Covington, Kentucky, on the 29th of July, 1887, his parents being John F. and Louanna (Frazier) Jelke, the former a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, while the latter was born at Bushton, Coles county, Illinois.

John F. Jelke, Jr., acquired his education in the University School of Chicago and was a young man of twenty years when in 1907 he entered the service of the John F. Jelke Company, of which he is now the president. He is also connected with financial interests of the metropolis as a director of the West Side National Bank of Chicago and is widely recognized as a young banker and business man of marked ability.

On the 1st of June, 1922, in New York city, Mr. Jelke was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Minot Clarke. A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, he belongs to Oriental Lodge No. 33, A. F. & A. M., and he also has membership in the Chicago Athletic Association, the Racquet Club of

Chicago, The Attic, the Evanston Golf Club and the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C. During the years 1917 and 1918, when the United States was involved in the World war, Mr. Jelke served as an ensign in the navy on board the U. S. S. Matsonia.

LOUIS H. HEYMANN.

One of Chicago's representative financiers is Louis H. Heymann, the president of the West Side Trust & Savings Bank, an institution which he organized in 1906. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in the year, 1866, his parents being Henry and Rose (Bachrach) Heymann, natives of Germany. In the acquirement of an education he attended the grammar and high schools of his native city and after putting aside his textbooks secured employment as a clerk. Following his arrival in Chicago, Illinois, he entered the packing house of Morris & Company, in which he worked his way steadily upward from one position to another of increasing responsibility and importance until he became officially identified with the corporation in the capacity of vice president. In 1906, while still connected with Morris & Company, he organized the West Side Trust & Savings Bank, of which he became a director and also represented as a member of the executive committee. In 1923 he abandoned other duties in order to concentrate his time and attention upon the management of this institution, of which he has since been at the head as president. His name is on the directorate of the American Food Products Company, the Liberty Trust & Savings Bank and the Fidelity Trust & Savings Bank and he is also interested in a number of other financial institutions, all of which benefit by his wise counsel and cooperation.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Heymann wedded Miss Celia Shroder and they are the parents of three sons, as follows: Walter M., who is the president of the Liberty Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago; Edgar; and William. The family maintains an attractive summer home in Ravisloe.

Mr. Heymann gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is identified with the Masons and the Elks. He has membership in the Standard Club, the Saddle and Sirloin Club and the Ravisloe Country Club and turns to golf for recreation. He has ever recognized his duties and obligations in regard to the public welfare and has cooperated in every movement that tends to advance the interests of the community along lines of permanent good. His course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation and commands for him the respect and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

BENJAMIN S. MAYER.

Benjamin Soloman Mayer, who is probably the oldest active banker in Chicago, has served as chairman of the board of directors of the West Side Trust & Savings Bank since 1920 and for eleven years previous to that date occupied the presidency of the institution. He was born in Whiteside county, Illinois, on the 15th of August, 1853, his parents being Louis and Sarah (Soloman) Mayer, both of whom were natives of Worms, Germany. The year 1845 witnessed their emigration to the United States and in this country they spent the remainder of their lives, the father passing away in 1900 and the mother in 1892. Benjamin S. Mayer is the youngest of their family of four children and is a nephew of Leopold Mayer, one of the first private bankers of Chicago.

In the acquirement of an education Benjamin S. Mayer attended the grammar and high schools of Chicago and following his graduation in June, 1871, a short time prior to the great Chicago fire, he obtained employment with the firm of Schoeneman & Company. Subsequently he spent six months in the service of Mandel Brothers and in 1872 became a messenger in the International Bank of Chicago, with which he continued for nine years, advancing to the position of note teller. He next devoted his attention to commercial pursuits for two years, upon the expiration of which period he accepted the position of discount clerk in the Continental National Bank of Chicago. Eighteen years later, in 1901, he was

made assistant cashier of the institution and thus served until 1909, when he resigned to become president of the West Side Trust & Savings Bank, with which he has been continuously identified in an official capacity to the present time, having been made chairman of the board of directors in 1920. He is likewise a director of the Liberty Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a financier of pronounced ability, valuable experience and unquestioned wisdom.

On the 8th of June, 1880, Mr. Mayer was married to Miss Helen Smitz of Hancock, Michigan. Her father, Henry Smitz, was governor of Indian affairs at La Pointe, Apostle Islands, Wisconsin. Mrs. Mayer departed this life in 1914, leaving a daughter, who is Mrs. Grace Mayer Smith. Mr. Mayer gives his political support to the republican party and has membership in the Royal Arcanum and the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. Throughout his career he has closely applied himself to the work in hand and has steadily advanced, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities until he became one of the representative and successful bankers of his adopted city. His sterling traits of character are manifest in every relation of life and his record is a most creditable one.

WOODLAWN TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Chicago.

The Woodlawn Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago was established on the 1st of November, 1893, as the Woodlawn Bank, by William D. McKey, Charles M. Poague, Arthur W. Tobias and Fred C. Bell, members of the real estate firm of McKey & Poague. It was conducted as a private moneyed concern and was known as the Woodlawn Bank until May, 1905, when it was incorporated as the Woodlawn Trust & Savings Bank with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. The first day's deposits amounted to three hundred and twenty-seven thousand, forty-seven dollars and nine cents. The first officers of the institution were as follows: William D. McKey, president; Charles M. Poague, vice president; Fred C. Bell, cashier; and John W. Watson, assistant cashier. John W. Watson succeeded Fred C. Bell in the cashiership when the latter resigned in the spring of 1911, and Theodore Jessup assumed the duties of assistant cashier. On the 1st of January, 1913, Charles M. Poague became the successor in the presidency of William D. McKey, who died in 1915. Early in 1915, Arthur W. Tobias, who had been a director from the beginning, was chosen vice president, serving in that capacity until March, 1922, when he was elected president, Charles M. Poague becoming chairman of the board of directors. W. A. Woodsworth, who had long been employed in the bank, was made assistant cashier on the 1st of July, 1919, and so continued until he resigned in 1924. In July, 1921, Stanley G. Boberg, who had been in the service of the institution since 1912, was elected assistant cashier. In August, 1922, Oscar F. Ecklund, a banker of high reputation in Iowa, was chosen vice president, while John W. Watson, who had served as cashier since 1911, was named for the dual official position of vice president and cashier. On the 1st of January, 1922, the bank qualified under the state laws as a trust company, and Theodore Jessup was made trust officer in addition to assistant cashier. On the 1st of January, 1924, Henry T. Boberg and Horace M. Cooling, both of whom had been in the employ of the Woodlawn Trust & Savings Bank for many years, were elected assistant cashiers.

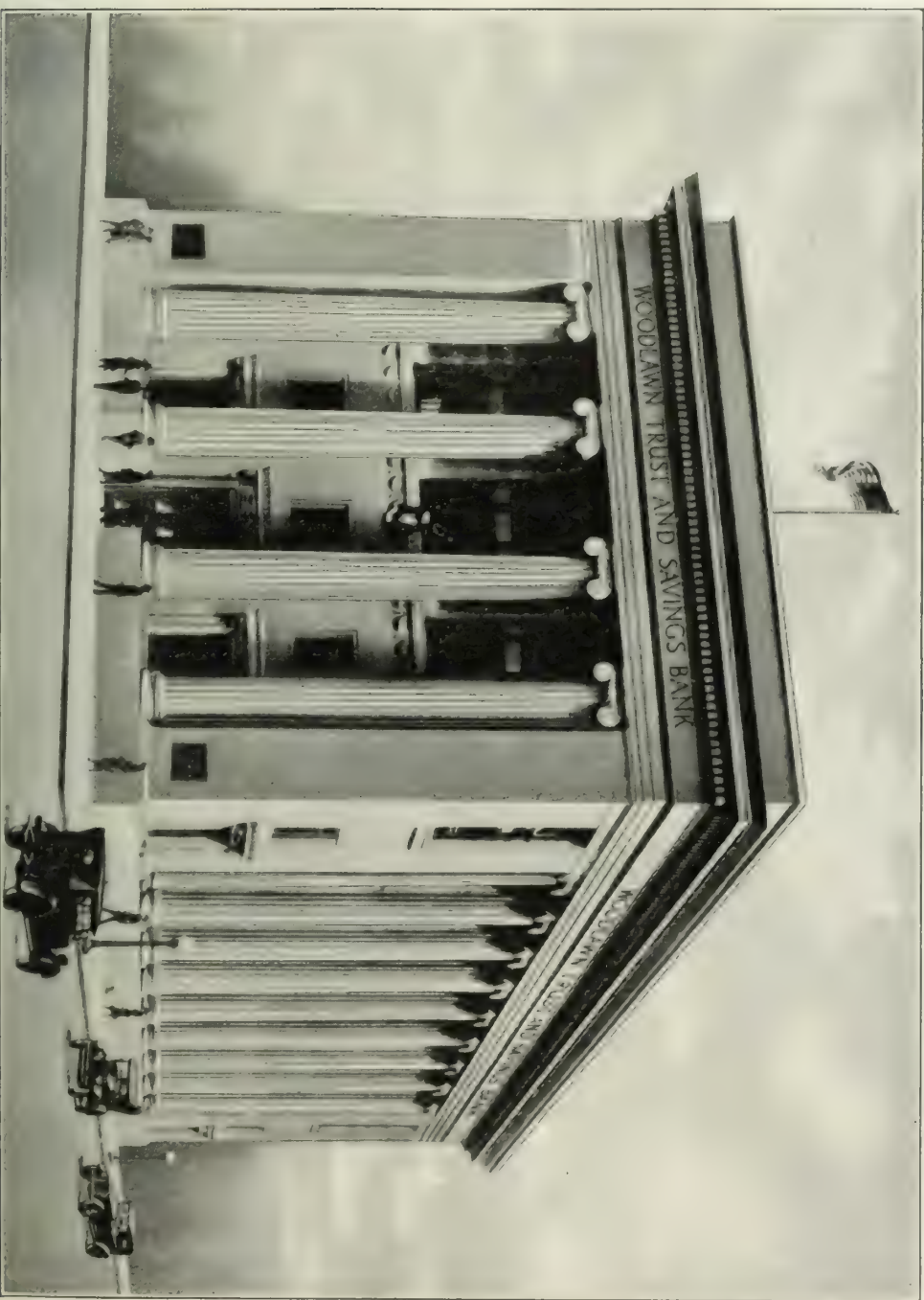
Fred C. Bell again became a director of the institution in the fall of 1916 and remained an active member of the board until his death, which occurred late in the year 1924. Charles M. Poague departed this life on the 18th of January, 1925. The present directors of the bank are as follows: Oscar F. Eeklund, vice president; Bismarck Feilchenfeld, of Feilchenfeld Brothers, Incorporated, grocers; George W. Kemp, vice president of McKey & Poague, Incorporated; Phillip C. Leffel, assistant sales manager, General Box Company; William W. Merrill, president Chicago Fuse Manufacturing Company; Edward J. Stevens, of Langworthy, Stevens & McKeag, attorneys; Arthur W. Tobias, president; John W. Watson, vice president and cashier; and George H. Wilson, vice president of the Continental & Commercial National Bank.

On the 1st of January, 1919, the capital of the Woodlawn Trust & Savings Bank was increased to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars from earnings; on the 1st of January, 1921, to four hundred thousand dollars from earnings; and on the 1st of January, 1924, to five hundred thousand dollars by additional stock subscription. The surplus has been increased from time to time until it is now two hundred thousand dollars, while undivided profits have reached the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand, three hundred thirty-seven dollars and thirteen cents. The bank began paying dividends of six per cent at the time of its incorporation, increased to eight per cent after six months and a year later to ten per cent, which has since been its established dividend rate. The following table shows the growth of deposits:

July 1, 1905.....	\$ 355,207.91
July 1, 1910.....	1,036,677.65
July 1, 1915.....	1,922,034.55
July 1, 1920.....	4,583,931.76
July 1, 1921.....	5,952,158.50
July 1, 1922.....	6,275,034.51
July 1, 1923.....	7,845,644.56
July 1, 1924.....	8,727,541.19
July 1, 1925.....	9,296,558.99

In 1899 the Woodlawn Trust & Savings Bank moved from its original home at Sixty-third street and Dorchester avenue to Sixty-third street and Monroe (now Kenwood) avenue. In 1905 a removal was made to Nos. 1204 and 1206 East Sixty-third street, the site of a building which was then considered palatial, with ample space for expansion. However, these quarters were outgrown and were enlarged in 1912. In January, 1923, the institution had finished the erection of a new banking home at the corner of Sixty-third street and Woodlawn avenue which is without question one of the most beautiful and complete banking structures in the middle west and has been pronounced by a director of the Art Institute of Chicago as the most perfectly designed and proportioned bank building in the metropolis.

The Woodlawn Trust & Savings Bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System. It is the pioneer financial institution of Woodlawn, and its mortgage loan department has probably been the most effective factor in the upbuilding



WOODLAWN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO

and development of this part of Chicago since the time of the World's Columbian Exposition. The Woodlawn Trust & Savings Bank is one of the pioneers in establishing a corporation bond department which facilitates investing and buying by the public through a financial institution in which they have complete faith. This bank enjoys the confidence of twenty-seven thousand depositors, and their business is transacted confidentially, courteously and efficiently. It is a trust company and can, therefore, serve its patrons in many more ways than the average bank. The strength of this bank's ten million dollars resources; the safety of its great vaults; the unbroken record of thirty years of sound banking and investment—this is the security which invites the patronage of the public.

ARTHUR W. TOBIAS.

Arthur W. Tobias is the president of the Woodlawn Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, which he aided in founding as the Woodlawn Bank in the fall of 1893. He was born at Adrian, Michigan, on the 14th of June, 1860, the son of Charles M. and Angeline (McLouth) Tobias, and pursued his education in grammar and high schools. After leaving school he became a traveling salesman, spending a number of years in this capacity in the service of Thomas W. Lawson, head of the Lawson Manufacturing Company of Boston, Massachusetts. He was a young man of thirty years when in 1890 he came to Chicago and entered the field of real estate as a member of the firm of McKey & Poague, of which he is still a director.

It was on the 1st of November, 1893, that William D. McKey, Charles M. Poague, Arthur W. Tobias and Fred C. Bell, all members of the real estate firm of McKey & Poague, established the Woodlawn Bank, which was conducted as a private financial institution until May, 1905, when it was incorporated as the Woodlawn Trust & Savings Bank. Mr. Tobias was elected to the vice presidency in 1915 and seven years later, in 1922, became its president, having since remained at its head. He is a director of the Chicago and Cook County Bankers Association and has long figured prominently in financial affairs of his adopted city.

On the 18th of April, 1888, Mr. Tobias was united in marriage to Lela R. Fenicale, of Adrian, Michigan. Their son, W. Ray, is a resident of Los Angeles, California. Mr. and Mrs. Tobias make their home at No. 9235 Pleasant avenue, Beverly Hills. The former has membership in the South Shore Country Club, the Beverly Country Club, the Union League Club, the Bankers Club of Chicago and the Art Institute of Chicago.

WEST THIRTY-FIRST STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The West Thirty-First State Bank, located at 555 West Thirty-first street in Chicago, was organized by Ignatius Chap, Frank Chap, Arthur I. Chap, Edward J. Visk and Michael L. Igoe with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Ignatius Chap, president; Frank Chap, vice president; Edward J. Visk, vice president; and Arthur I. Chap, cashier.

On the 14th of May, 1921, when the institution opened its doors for business, it received deposits of nine thousand, five hundred and fifty-two dollars. The steady business growth of the bank is indicated in the following comparative table:

1921	\$106,900.00
1922	276,400.00
1923	547,100.00
1924	629,400.00
1925	780,600.00

The men who have figured most actively in the building up and expansion of the business of the West Thirty-First State Bank are Ignatius Chap and Arthur I. Chap. The institution is expanding its business to meet the changing character of the neighborhood in which it is located. The bank's condition is stronger than it ever has been since its organization. Prospects for greater and future development are excellent. The business is derived from the surrounding cosmopolitan neighborhood of mixed nationalities, chiefly Bohemian, Lithuanian, Italian and Croatian.

The West Thirty-First State Bank claims a record which its officers believe few banks can equal in having paid a dividend eight months after the date of its organization and continuing to pay a seven per cent dividend each year thereafter, building up at the same time the undivided profits account to a sum in excess of its surplus. This has been accomplished in a period of less than five years.

WIERSEMA STATE BANK.

Chicago.

The Wiersema State Bank of Chicago was established as a private moneyed concern in 1891 by Frederick Wiersema and John H. Nichols under the name of the Roseland Bank. A few years later Frederick Wiersema purchased the interest of John H. Nichols and in 1900 took in his son Asa as a partner. Frederick Wiersema died in 1905 and Asa Wiersema continued the business in partnership with his mother until January, 1918, when it became a state bank with capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: Asa Wiersema, president; George Dalenberg, vice president; and N. W. Wiersema, cashier. Frederick J. Wiersema, Calvin L. Wiersema and H. O. Roempler have been added as assistant cashiers. The surplus has been increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and undivided profits have grown to one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars. At the time of its incorporation as a state bank the deposits of the institution were about one million dollars, while at present they amount to over four million dollars. The Wiersema State Bank began paying five per cent dividends in 1918 and gradually increased to eight per cent, with two per cent extra.

Located at No. 11006 Michigan avenue until about 1900, the Wiersema State Bank then moved to 11108 South Michigan avenue, the site of its present building, which was remodeled in 1914 and purchased in 1920. In the current year (1925) the institution is remodeling and adding to its structure in order to have a frontage of fifty-seven feet on Michigan avenue and double the floor

space. When completed, this will be one of the finest two-story bank and office buildings in the section. Its valuation will be about four hundred thousand dollars, but will be carried on the books of the bank at three hundred thousand dollars. The Wiersema State Bank is the oldest financial institution in Roseland and the oldest on Michigan avenue.

ASA WIERSEMA.

Asa Wiersema occupies the presidency of the Wiersema State Bank of Chicago, which had its inception in the Roseland Bank, a private financial institution of which he became the active head on the death of his father in 1905 and which he incorporated as a state bank in 1918. He was born at Roseland, Cook county, Illinois, on the 7th of October, 1879, the son of Frederick and Elizabeth Wiersema, and acquired his education in the public schools of his home community. As a youth of fourteen he entered the Roseland Bank, a private bank established and conducted by his father, who admitted him to a partnership in the business in the year 1900, when he had attained his majority. Five years later he succeeded his father as active head of the institution, which was incorporated as the Wiersema State Bank in 1918 and of which he has served as president to the present time. Mr. Wiersema is also a director of the Calumet Concrete & Material Company and the Roseland Community Hospital and is widely recognized as one of the able bankers and business men as well as representative and esteemed citizens of his section.

On the 6th of February, 1912, Mr. Wiersema was united in marriage to Alice M. Bjornberg, of Chicago, and to them have been born three children, namely: Harold A., Margaret A. and Lois E. Their home is at No. 58 West One Hundred and Ninth street.

In politics Mr. Wiersema is a democrat. At the time of the World war, in 1917, he served as a member of the draft registration board and in all community affairs his influence has been found on the side of right and progress. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Reformed Church of America. He belongs to the Cook County Bankers Club, the Calumet Commercial Club, the Calumet Country Club and the Midway Athletic Club and is a life member of the Art Institute of Chicago.

A. GATES WHITE.

A. Gates White is the president of the Farmers State Bank of Belvidere, which he assisted in organizing in 1908 and of which he became the first cashier and is the second executive head. He was born in Marengo, McHenry county, Illinois, in November, 1859, his parents being Amos Gates and Katharine (Cox) White, natives of Elmira, New York and England. The father and mother resided in Arkansas and died there. A. Gates White is a descendant of two of the old colonial families of the Empire state. His great-grandfather, Dr. Amos Gates White, was a leading physician of Elmira, New York, in colonial days and served as a surgeon in the Revolutionary army. Both the Gates and White families trace their lineage back to early colonial ancestors.

A. Gates White received his early education in the Hayes school and continued his studies in Olivet College of Olivet, Michigan. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits but subsequently embarked in the lumber and coal business in Garden Prairie, Boone county, Illinois. It was in the year 1908 that he became a factor in financial affairs as one of the organizers of the Farmers State Bank of Belvidere, of which he was made the first cashier, serving in that capacity until he succeeded Charles G. Meyers as president of the institution. His ability as a financier is widely acknowledged. He is ever ready to extend the aid of the Farmers State Bank as far as possible, yet careful not to jeopardize the interests of depositors and stockholders. His sound

judgment, his financial foresight and his determination have been salient features in the continued success of the institution.

In early manhood Mr. White was united in marriage to Mary A. Childs of Ypsilanti, Michigan. They are the parents of five daughters, as follows: Markella, the wife of Alva H. McMaster of Garden Prairie, Illinois; Lucy Millicent, who is the wife John D. Clancy of Chicago; Nenah E., who gave her hand in marriage to Charles E. Trueblood; Geraldine, the wife of Charles E. Chumley; and Winnifred, the wife of Alfred C. Meyers, who is the cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Belvidere and the son of Charles G. Meyers, the first president of that institution.

Politically Mr. White is a staunch democrat, exercising his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of that party. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is also a Rotarian. His name is likewise on the membership roll of the Del Mar Country Club, of which he served as the first president, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His connections are thus varied and he has given earnest and adequate support to all those forces which make for public progress and improvement, for social advancement, for the betterment of business conditions and for the organized efforts that are being put forth to promote the welfare of the community along many lines.

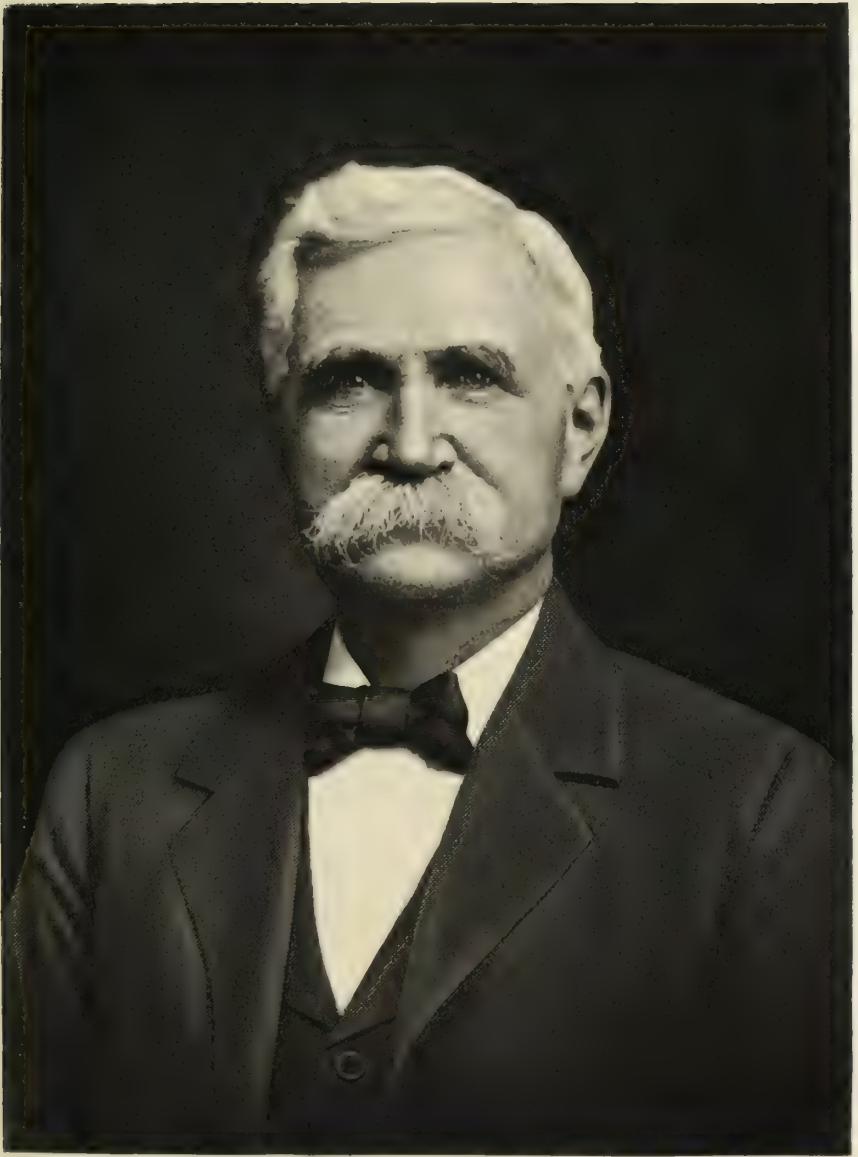
SIMEON L. COVEY.

Simeon L. Covey, the "grand old man" of Belvidere, has passed the ninety-first milestone on life's journey and has resided within the borders of Boone county from the age of four. He has been a leader in municipal affairs from early manhood and figures in financial circles as vice president of the Farmers State Bank of Belvidere, in the organization of which he was associated with Charles D. Meyers in 1908.

Born in Chautauqua county, New York, in 1834, Simeon L. Covey was a little lad of four summers when brought to Illinois by his father, Stephen Covey, who settled in Belvidere. His educational opportunities were limited, for in the days of his childhood Boone county boasted no schools, but reading, experience and observation made him a well informed man. The period of his youth was not an idle one, for he assisted his father in the work of the home farm to the age of sixteen and subsequently devoted a few years to the trade of blacksmithing at a crossroad shop. He next took up the work of grubbing and threshing and breaking new lands and was thus employed by others for a period of three years, after which he moved into the town of Belvidere and established himself in the lumber business, which claimed his attention during the succeeding years. Success attended his well directed efforts and he became widely recognized as one of Belvidere's prominent and prosperous citizens. He was chosen sheriff of Boone county in 1874 and received evidence of the continued confidence of the community by being reelected for three successive terms. His official duties were discharged with the utmost fidelity and fearlessness. Upon the expiration of his last term as county sheriff Mr. Covey again entered the lumber trade. As above noted, he and Charles D. Meyers were the leading spirits in the organization of the Farmers State Bank of Belvidere in 1908, and though retired from all other business affairs, he still serves as vice president of this institution. His efforts have been large contributing elements in its rapid and substantial growth, for in the conduct of the affairs of the bank he has manifested ready discrimination between the essential and the non-essential and at all times his progressiveness has been tempered by a wise conservatism that has most fully safeguarded the interests of depositors and stockholders alike.

Mr. Covey has been twice married. In 1853 he wedded Miss Eliza Webster, who passed away in 1872. Their son, George Covey, who became a prominent and successful merchant of Belvidere, departed this life in 1923. His widow survives. She was Alice E. Avery, to whom he was married in 1896. In 1876 Simeon L. Covey was again married, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth Porter, a native of Chicago, who died in 1895, leaving a daughter, Lottie. The last named is now Mrs. Henry R. Dillon of New York and is one of the heirs of the huge Porter estate in Chicago.

Mr. Covey has always been a faithful and loyal adherent of the republican



S. L. Covey

party, believing that its principles contain the best elements of good government. He has taken a prominent part in public affairs since early manhood, was chosen a member of Belvidere's first council and most efficiently filled the position of county supervisor for a period of twenty-eight years. To him belongs the distinction of having organized the first telephone company in Belvidere, of which he became president. Mr. Covey is the oldest living Mason in Belvidere and knows of none older in Illinois. Though a nonagenarian, he is as sturdy and strong as he was forty years ago. He pays a daily visit to the bank and attends to his other affairs as usual, his only difficulty being with his eyes. Some years ago his vision became impaired and as time progressed he lost the sight of his right eye, while later his left eye was dimmed. He requires no assistance in the ordinary routine of life, however, and is still able to recognize his acquaintances, but when called upon to sign papers and legal documents he relies upon the eyes of his devoted daughter-in-law, the widow of his son George, with whom he resides. Mr. Covey is as straight as the Indians he fought in the early days and as active in mind and body as a man thirty years his junior. All Boone county loves Simeon Covey and is proud to honor him.

GEORGE M. MARSHALL.

George M. Marshall, president of the First National Bank of Belvidere since 1906, has devoted his attention to sheep feeding and shipping on an extensive scale since 1902 and is also officially identified with several corporate enterprises of his adopted city. His birth occurred in Sycamore, De Kalb county, Illinois, in October, 1861, his parents being Thomas and Rachel (Siglen) Marshall, natives of England. The father settled in Illinois as a youth of eighteen years and here turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He became a prominent citizen of his community and took an active part in church work.

George M. Marshall acquired his education as a public school pupil in Sycamore and as a student in the Bryant & Stratton Business College. Reared to the work of the fields he eventually became a farmer and stock raiser on his own account and also engaged in the buying and shipping of grain. He was a young man of thirty when in 1891 he removed to Belvidere, where he continued along his former lines of activity until about eighteen years ago, adding the business of sheep feeding in 1902. Since that year, as above stated, he has devoted his attention largely to sheep feeding and shipping. Aside from his interests in this connection he has become the president of the Boone County Abstract Company and the president of the Belvidere Screw & Machine Company and is a director of the Belvidere Amusement Company and the Belvidere Garment Company. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

It was in 1906, as above stated, that Mr. Marshall was made the executive head of the First National Bank of Belvidere, of which he became a director in 1903 and which has enjoyed uninterrupted prosperity under his capable guidance. The institution, which was established in 1865, has capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits of forty-one thousand, seven hundred and two dollars and seventeen cents and resources of eight hundred and seven thousand, seven hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty-three cents. Its officers are as follows: George M. Marshall, president; J. L. Witbeck, vice president; Charles T. Sewell, vice president; Thomas A. Willard, cashier; and Oliver W. Perry, assistant cashier. The directors are George M. Marshall, John L. Witbeck, Charles T. Sewell, Thomas A. Willard, Frank R. Covey, Taylor Z. Marshall, John Sexauer, Frank F. Rhinehart and Irving Terwilliger.

In 1886 Mr. Marshall was united in marriage to Susan S. Cottrell. Like her husband, she has become a leader in social and civic affairs of Belvidere and is past worthy matron of the Eastern Star. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons, Gilbert C. and Thomas G. Marshall, both of whom have manifested splendid executive ability and sound judgment as associates of their father in business and are most promising young citizens. Gilbert C. Marshall is manager of the Texas sheep ranch of Marshall Brothers, covering sixteen thousand acres at Del

Rio, and now has ten thousand sheep. The brothers also raise white-faced cattle. Gilbert C. Marshall is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and is a thirty-second degree Mason who has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Thomas G. Marshall is the active assistant of his father in the conduct of the latter's extensive interests in Belvidere and has already gained recognition as a young business man of unusual ability. He volunteered for service in the World war in 1917 and following a period of training at the Great Lakes navy yard was assigned to a ship laying mines across the North Sea. He remained in the navy until 1919. His name is on the membership roll of the American Legion, and, like his brother, he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine.

George M. Marshall, whose name introduces this review, is a staunch republican in politics and has ably served as county treasurer for three years, while as president of the school board he has done much for the cause of education. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church of Belvidere, in which he is serving as chairman of the board of trustees. He likewise belongs to the Bel-Mar Golf and Country Club and is highly esteemed in both social and business circles of the community in which he makes his home. He has labored diligently, intelligently and perseveringly for the success which is his and the most envious cannot grudge him his prosperity, so worthily has it been won and so wisely used.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF BELVIDERE.

The People's Bank of Belvidere, Belvidere, Illinois, was organized September 7, 1889. Its founders were William D. Swail, John Greenlee and Frank S. Whitman. It opened for business on the 24th of October, 1889, with the following officers: William D. Swail, president; Frank S. Whitman, vice president; and John Greenlee, cashier.

Its first statement to the auditor on the 4th of November, 1889, showed:

Capital	\$ 50,000.00
Undivided Profits	192.65
Deposits	19,871.41

Its last statement, June 30, 1924, showed:

Capital	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00
Undivided profits	42,190.36
Deposits	1,163,948.65

In this connection, it is worthy of note that the increase of capital by fifty thousand dollars, as well as the total surplus and undivided profits (one hundred and forty-two thousand, one hundred and ninety dollars and thirty-six cents) have practically been provided for entirely out of the earnings of the bank. At the same time, the bank has maintained, during its existence, dividends at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and for the past five years the rate has been increased to fourteen per cent.

Two of the members of the first board of directors are still serving on the



Frank. S. Whitman

board, namely: Hon. Charles E. Fuller and Dr. Frank S. Whitman. Dr. Whitman, the president, has been vice president or president ever since the bank was founded. Judge Fuller is now the vice president.

Much of the present success of the bank is owing to William G. Greenlee, who has been its cashier for the last eight years and was its assistant cashier for some fifteen years previous. The bank has enjoyed continuous prosperity and the confidence of the community in a marked degree. It is, at present, by far the largest bank in Boone county.

FRANK S. WHITMAN, M. D.

Dr. Frank S. Whitman is the president of The People's Bank of Belvidere, the largest financial institution in Boone county, which he assisted in organizing in 1889. During the past fifty-three years he has been a representative of the medical profession in Belvidere, where he was born on the 27th of September, 1849. His parents were Hiram and Clarinda (Hanchett) Whitman, natives of New York, who took up their abode in Belvidere, Illinois, in the year 1838. Both were representatives of old colonial families of the Empire state. Dr. Whitman of this review has among his most treasured possessions the commission of his great-grandfather as first lieutenant of militia in 1775.

The early education of Frank S. Whitman was acquired in the grade and high schools of his native city, while his more advanced intellectual training was received in the University of Chicago. He followed the profession of teaching for two years prior to taking up the study of medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1872. Through the intervening period of more than a half century he has devoted his attention to the science of medicine and surgery in Belvidere but of late years has practiced only as a consulting physician. He has long enjoyed a well deserved reputation as a skilled and able representative of his chosen profession, has membership in all medical associations and at one time served as president of the Boone County Medical Society. Dr. Whitman filled the position of superintendent of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin from 1899 until 1907 and for twelve years was professor of mental diseases in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. He was also formerly identified with industrial interests as president of the Belvidere Screw & Machine Company.

In the year 1889, as above stated, Dr. Whitman was one of the founders of The People's Bank of Belvidere, with which he has been continuously identified in an official capacity, serving as vice president prior to assuming the presidency of the institution. The officers of The People's Bank of Belvidere, which has capital and surplus of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, are as follows: Frank S. Whitman, president; Charles E. Fuller, vice president; W. G. Greenlee, cashier; Thomas G. Reed, assistant cashier; H. A. Willard, assistant cashier; and A. E. McCormick, assistant cashier. The directorate is comprised of Charles E. Fuller, J. R. Balliet, R. V. Carpenter, F. A. Reed, Frank S. Whitman, W. C. DeWolf, W. H. Piel, W. G. Greenlee and L. R. Fitzer.

In early manhood Dr. Whitman was united in marriage to Frances C. Pier, daughter of Henry W. and Nancy (Taft) Pier of Vermont, both of whom were representatives of colonial families. Mrs. Whitman is quite active socially, and belongs to the local woman's club.

Until late years Dr. Whitman was a very active worker in the local ranks of the republican party. He has served as chairman of the republican congressional committee, was a member of the constitutional convention in 1920 and was a delegate to the national convention which nominated Charles E. Hughes for the presidency of the United States in June, 1916. Dr. Whitman has represented his fellow townsmen as alderman for three terms, has occupied the mayoralty for two terms and has also made a commendable record as coroner. His military record covers service in the Spanish-American war with the rank of surgeon-major. He is grand master of the Loyal Order of Moose. His favorite form of recreation is indicated by his membership in the Bel Mar Golf and Country Club, which he helped

to organize. Both he and his wife stand high in the friendship and esteem of the citizens of Belvidere, and they are ever to be found assisting any cause calculated to advance the interests of the community where they are so well and favorably known.

ERWIN PERRY ELLWOOD.

Erwin Perry Ellwood enjoys high standing in financial circles of northern Illinois as president of the First National Bank of De Kalb, of which he has been the executive head since 1903 and with which he has been connected almost continuously for more than three decades, having filled every position in the institution save that of cashier. His birth occurred at De Kalb, Illinois, on the 10th of August, 1873, his parents being Colonel Isaac Leonard and Harriet (Miller) Ellwood, the former born at Salt Springville, New York, on the 3d of August, 1833. To the late Colonel I. L. Ellwood the city of De Kalb is indebted more largely than to almost any other individual for its industrial and commercial progress and prominence. As a manufacturer of barbed wire, as a capitalist and as a political leader, he won not only state but national reputation. Through Mr. Ellwood's influence and foresight most of the underlying and first patents on barb wire and machinery for making the same were combined together, enabling him, with the assistance of others, to build up one of the largest and most successful business enterprises in the history of this country. Recognizing the great need of a school for training teachers in the center of a locality containing the best high and graded schools of the state, Colonel Ellwood spent several months at Springfield and was largely responsible in 1895 in securing the passage of a bill through the legislature providing for the Northern Illinois State Normal School. He was made one of the trustees and assisted materially in locating this institution at De Kalb. An earnest republican, he was always a liberal contributor to campaign funds and his influence was always sought in political matters. On the 5th of June, 1902, he was made a member of the railroad and warehouse commission of Illinois and served for four years. He was on the staff of Governor Tanner and of Governor Yates and by reason of this service received the title of colonel. To him and his wife were born four sons and three daughters. Colonel Ellwood was recognized as one of the most prominent men that the middle west has produced.

Erwin P. Ellwood spent his early years in De Kalb, where he attended the public schools to the age of sixteen, when he matriculated in the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, Michigan. Subsequently he attended Beloit College, at Beloit, Wisconsin, and made further preparation for the practical and responsible duties of a business career by a course in the Metropolitan Business College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1894. The same year he entered the First National Bank of De Kalb in a clerical capacity and resolutely set to work to master the banking business in every detail. Two years later he was made assistant cashier of the institution, in which capacity he served until 1900. During that year he filled the office of treasurer of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company, with offices in Chicago. In 1902 he became a director of the First National Bank of De Kalb, and on the 1st of October, 1903, at a special meeting following the resignation of J. H. Lewis, he was elected to the presidency of that institution, in which capacity he has served continuously since. A contemporary biographer said of him: "The safe, conservative policy instituted at the establishment of the bank has always been maintained, and yet under the guidance of the present chief executive officer the business is also carried on along modern lines of progress and development." Erwin P. Ellwood has spent practically his entire life in the city of his nativity. Since the death of his father he has been in charge of the Isaac Ellwood estate, which comprises four hundred thousand acres in Texas and several farms in Illinois.

On the 6th of September, 1898, Mr. Ellwood was united in marriage to Miss May Gurler, a daughter of H. B. Gurler. Their children are three in number, namely: I. L., Patience and John Fisk. The family maintains an attractive summer home at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. Mr. Ellwood gives his political allegiance to the republican party and he is interested in its success and growth, yet is without aspiration for positions of political preferment. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian Science church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the

Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Lake Geneva Country Club and has gained many friends in social as well as banking circles.

FLOYD O. CREGO.

Floyd O. Crego is cashier of the First National Bank of De Kalb, with which sound old financial institution he has been connected since the days of his boyhood, a period of more than thirty years, and who thus has come to be one of the best known bankers in that section of Illinois. He was born in De Kalb, August 18, 1876, and is a son of Lewis H. and Millie M. (Souders) Crego, the latter of whom was also a native of Illinois, a member of one of its pioneer families. She died in 1879 when her son Floyd was but three years of age. Lewis H. Crego, who died at his home in De Kalb in 1916, was a native of New York state and in young manhood came to Illinois, where he was married. He became a substantial farmer in the De Kalb neighborhood and was engaged in that pursuit until his retirement in 1901 and his removal to De Kalb, where his last days were spent. To him and his wife were born four children, of whom Floyd O. was the third in order of birth.

Reared on the home farm, Floyd O. Crego was educated in the De Kalb schools and when eighteen years of age, in 1894, was employed as office boy in the First National Bank of De Kalb. By successive advancement he rose in the service until in 1904, when he was made cashier, which position he since has occupied. This national bank is a continuation of a pioneer private bank founded in De Kalb in 1859. It is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars and its deposits now average two million dollars. E. P. Ellwood, president of the bank, is a son of Colonel Isaac L. Ellwood, whose great barb-wire industry at De Kalb did so much toward the development of the general, commercial and industrial interests of that place a generation ago. In addition to his official position with this bank and a place on the bank's directorate, Mr. Crego is also a member of the board of directors of the First Trust and Savings Bank of De Kalb, organized in 1909. He has other interests of a substantial character, including a fine farm in that locality and has for years been recognized as one of the leaders in general affairs of the city and the fine trade area centering there. He is a member of the local Kiwanis Club, is independent in politics and is an attendant on the services of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a York Rite (Knights Templar) Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In January, 1924, Mr. Crego was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Morris of Rochelle, Illinois, and they have a pleasant home at De Kalb. Mrs. Crego is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

ROBERT F. McCORMICK.

Robert F. McCormick, president of the De Kalb Trust and Savings Bank of De Kalb, is perhaps the youngest bank president in the state of Illinois. He has literally grown up in this bank, having started in as a bookkeeper and by successive stages was advanced to the position of cashier of the bank and in 1922 was elected president of the institution, which executive position he now occupies.

Mr. McCormick was born in the city of Chicago, April 30, 1893, and is a son of Robert and Anna (O'Brien) McCormick, who not long after his birth became residents of De Kalb county, where the father engaged in farming. During his residence in Chicago he was for some time employed as a driver on the street railway, in the days when the street cars were horse drawn. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church and their children were reared in that faith. There are four of these children, of whom Robert F. is the second in order of birth.

Reared in the vicinity of De Kalb, Robert F. McCormick finished his education in the De Kalb high school and in 1910 was employed as a bookkeeper by the De Kalb Trust and Savings Bank that was organized in 1909. In due time he was promoted

to the position of assistant cashier of the bank and in 1916 was made cashier. In 1922 he was elected president of the institution and is thus now serving in that important executive capacity. During Mr. McCormick's connection with the De Kalb Trust and Savings Bank that institution has been developed from what was regarded as the smallest bank in the county to one of the largest and it now is recognized as one of the most thriving financial concerns in the middle west. As a recent local commentator on the institutions of De Kalb county put it, "the consistent and rapid growth of this bank has been made possible by the fact that it has gained and merited the confidence of the people. The fact that the gains continue show that the institution has not only gained the confidence of the banking public but has retained it, which is, after all, the most convincing test of merit." In April, 1918, the deposits of this bank were just slightly under one hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars. By the first of January, 1924, less than two years after Mr. McCormick became president of the bank, they had been increased to more than seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The resources of the bank now exceed one million dollars and present conditions point to a continued gratifying growth along that line.

On June 9, 1915, Mr. McCormick was united in marriage to Miss Theresa A. Mihm, who was born in De Kalb, and they have a pleasant home in that city. They are members of the Roman Catholic church and both take an interested part in parish activities. Mr. McCormick is a member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus, of which for the past seven years he has been the treasurer, and is also affiliated with the De Kalb Kiwanis Club, the Modern Woodmen and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He and his wife are republicans and give proper attention to local civic affairs. During this country's participation in the World war Mr. McCormick served on various committees having in hand the De Kalb county promotion of war-work activities and was vice chairman of the committee in charge of the War Savings Stamps drive. He also was an influential factor in promoting the service of the American Red Cross and has since continued his interest in that noble organization.

STATE BANK OF KIRKLAND.

In the year 1893, G. W. Ault and his father, M. Ault, started a small private bank in the village of Kirkland, Illinois, under the firm name of M. Ault and Son. This banking institution started out in a small way, having deposits ranging from thirty to fifty thousand dollars for the first few years and gradually increasing with the growth of the surrounding country until the year 1912, when G. W. Ault saw the need of a new and larger establishment to properly serve the ever increasing clientele, so he erected a fine large bank building, equipped it with good modern fixtures, and incorporated the bank under the laws of the state of Illinois, calling it The State Bank of Kirkland, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. M. Ault having passed away on April 4, 1917, G. W. Ault carried on as president and built the bank up to its present high standard. The institution now has a surplus of sixty thousand dollars and deposits of approximately five hundred thousand dollars. G. W. Ault further enjoys the enviable distinction and record of never having sued a man, never foreclosing a mortgage and never losing a dollar from a loan held by the bank. Since its incorporation the bank has earned twenty-one per cent. or more each year.

About the same time that Mr. Ault opened his private bank, John MacQueen came to Kirkland and started a sheep feeding yard in a small way. This has also grown to be a great and profitable business. His twenty-six hundred acres of green pasture land, interwoven with clear, winding streams, make a very

luscious last feeding place for the western sheep before being sent on to the slaughter houses in Chicago.

These two thriving industries, together with the surrounding fertile farms, have made Kirkland the thriving village that it is today and they have worked together in a spirit of cooperation and helpfulness, knowing that each will expand and grow in proportion to the growth and progress of the country in general. The State Bank of Kirkland has always believed in maintaining a bank of the people, operated on a profit sharing basis, having in the neighborhood of eighty stockholders who enjoy the lucrative dividends of the stock.

The present officers of The State Bank of Kirkland are as follows: G. W. Ault, chairman of the board; George E. Dutton, president, and also president of the First Trust & Savings Bank at Sycamore, Illinois; Charles Turner, vice president; G. H. Rehr, cashier, and formerly of the state department of banking of the state of Minnesota; and A. M. Klick, assistant cashier. Included on the board of directors are G. C. Spafford, president of the Third National Bank of Rockford, and John MacQueen of Kirkland, Illinois.

EXCHANGE STATE BANK.

Genoa.

The Exchange State Bank of Genoa was established in May, 1882, by D. S. Brown and C. A. Brown, copartners. Deposits at that time were about ten thousand dollars. The concern was organized under the limited partnership act of Illinois in 1913 and capitalized for fifty thousand dollars. The following officers were elected: D. S. Brown, president; C. A. Brown, vice president; and C. J. Bevan, cashier. The institution was incorporated under the state banking act in 1920 with the same officers. C. J. Bevan, the cashier, died in 1921.

The present officers of the Exchange State Bank of Genoa are as follows: D. S. Brown, president; E. W. Brown, vice president and cashier; and A. E. Wagner, assistant cashier. The institution now has capital and surplus amounting to sixty-two thousand dollars and deposits totaling five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

HAROLD E. LAUFER.

Harold E. Laufer, president of the State Bank of Kirkland, a pleasant village in De Kalb county, is said to be the youngest bank president in Illinois. He is a native of this state and has been engaged in banking since the days of his youth. He was born at Millbrook, Kendall county, in 1897 and is a son of E. W. and Ethel H. (Hickok) Laufer, who are now living at Hampshire, Kane county. The mother, who was born in Chickasaw county, Iowa, has been a resident of Illinois since 1886. E. W. Laufer, a substantial farmer and landowner of Kane county and vice president of the First National Bank of Hampshire, was born in Kendall county, this state, and is a representative of one of its pioneer families. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are republicans. He is also identified with the Masonic fraternity. Mr. and Mrs. Laufer have three children: Harold E.; J. Lyle, a farmer living near Hampshire; and Bernice, the wife of C. F. Thurow of Plano.

Harold E. Laufer was graduated from the Elgin high school in 1918 and supple-

mented this by one year's attendance at the University of Chicago. During school vacations he had for some time been employed in the State Bank of Hampshire and upon leaving the university he was made the assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Hampshire, an institution organized in 1920. He was connected with the operation of that bank for two years, or until in 1923, when he transferred his services to the State Bank of Kirkland, going in as assistant cashier of that institution in April of that year. In May, 1924, he was elected president of this bank, succeeding G. W. Ault, and has since been serving in that executive capacity, also a member of the directorate of the bank. In addition to his banking interests at Kirkland Mr. Laufer is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Hampshire and is the owner of realty in Kane county. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, while in his political views he is aligned with the republicans. The State Bank of Kirkland was organized in 1912; is capitalized at fifty thousand dollars; has a surplus exceeding that figure; and its deposits are about half a million of dollars.

WILLIAM VON OHLEN.

Though of European birth, William Von Ohlen, president of the Hinckley State Bank of Hinckley, De Kalb county, has been a resident of Illinois since the days of his boyhood; rendered service as a soldier of the Union during the stressful times of the Civil war; and in his feelings is as much an American as though indeed native to this country. A member of one of the pioneer families of De Kalb county, Mr. Von Ohlen has been a witness of the amazing development that has taken place in general conditions in that county since his childhood and has been an active and influential participant in that development, being for many years one of the leading men of affairs of the county. Many years ago he served as commissioner of roads in his home district for twelve years and in that capacity did much to bring about the improvement of highways there. In 1894 he was elected supervisor of Squaw Grove township and by successive reelections was retained in that office for twenty years or until the weight of advancing years and the press of other duties impelled his declination of further service in that capacity. For some years he also served as president of the Hinckley village board and was for some years treasurer of the township board. An ardent republican, he has done much to promote the interests of that party and has long been recognized as one of the leaders, wise in counsel, of his party in De Kalb county. A member of *Aurora Post*, No. 20, Grand Army of the Republic, Mr. Von Ohlen has for years taken a prominent part in the now waning activities of that patriotic body and is widely known in G. A. R. circles throughout the state. Twice has he been honored by elevation to the office of worshipful master of the blue lodge and he has for many years been an earnest supporter of the principles of that ancient order. In addition to his local banking interests and his agricultural interests in De Kalb county, Mr. Von Ohlen is a stockholder in the Standard Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago and is a member of the board of directors of the Northern Illinois Telephone Company. Though now in his eighty-fourth year, he maintains his interest in general local affairs; is alert and energetic and as keenly alive as ever to the need of continued promotion of community interests, and is a staunch supporter of all movements having to do with the advancement of those interests.

William Von Ohlen was born in the ducal province of Brunswick, Germany, May 14, 1843, and was twelve years of age when in 1855 his parents, Christian H. and Johanna (Borneman) Von Ohlen, came with their family to the United States. Proceeding to Illinois, they settled on a farm near Sandwich, De Kalb county. Christian H. Von Ohlen was a man of education and in his native land had been a member of the legislative body of the duchy. He died in 1880, when eighty-two years of age, and his widow survived him for two years, her death occurring in 1882. They were members of the Evangelical Lutheran church and their children were reared in that faith. There were eight of these children, of whom William is the fifth in order of birth, and as all of these, save one who died in youth, married and had families of their own, the connection of this family in the present generation is a considerable one.

William Von Ohlen was reared on the home farm near Sandwich and was

eighteen years of age when in the spring of 1861 the Civil war broke out. On September 20 of that fateful year he went to the defense of his adopted country as a member of Company B, Thirty-sixth Regiment, Illinois, Volunteer Infantry, and with that gallant command served until incapacitated for further duty by reason of serious wounds received in battle. At Pea River he was shot through the body and had hardly recovered from the effects of that terrible wound when at the battle of Stone River he was shot through both legs, which disabled him for further service and after a long invalidism in the military hospital in Louisville he received his honorable discharge and returned home. He resumed agricultural pursuits and after his marriage in the fall of 1867 established his home on a farm in Victor township. In the spring of 1874 he sold that place and bought a farm in Squaw Grove township, where he engaged in farming until his retirement in 1893 and removal to the village of Hinckley. Ten years later, in 1903, when the Hinckley State Bank was organized, he was elected president of that institution and has ever since served in that executive capacity, being now one of the veteran bankers of northern Illinois. Mr. Von Ohlen's active associates in the enterprise at the time of the organization of the bank were George S. Potter, vice president; J. B. Pogue, cashier, and L. J. Van Alstyne, assistant cashier. Mr. Potter is still the vice president of the bank, James H. Clark is the present cashier and Eugene T. White is the assistant cashier. The bank is capitalized at fifty thousand dollars; has accumulated a surplus fund of about thirty-two thousand dollars; and its average deposits are about four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mr. Von Ohlen has been twice married. On September 4, 1867, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Roth, a daughter of Henry Roth of Pierce township, De Kalb county, and to that union were born four children: Arved H. Von Ohlen, who is now engaged in the real estate business at Aurora; Amelia C., who is the widow of Edward Ramer and is now making her home in Chicago; Alta A., the wife of Charles M. Darnell, a Hinckley lumber dealer; and Veda May, the wife of Frank Wagner, a retired farmer now living in Hinckley. The mother of these children died October 30, 1894, at the age of fifty-one years, and August 30, 1900, Mr. Von Ohlen married Mrs. Maria H. Slater, widow of Philo Slater and a daughter of George W. Severance, a native of Massachusetts, who in the '40s became a resident of Big Rock township, Kane county, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Von Ohlen have a pleasant home at Hinckley and have ever taken an interested part in the general social activities of the village. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FARMERS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Sandwich.

The Farmers Trust & Savings Bank, located at the corner of Railroad and Wells streets in Sandwich, was organized on the 14th of April, 1915, by L. H. Kellam, H. Hennis, Fred Harrod, Philip S. Lindner, S. D. Newton, H. A. Severy, A. H. Fraser, K. Rogne and William C. Knights with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: H. A. Severy, president; Philip S. Lindner, vice president; John E. White, cashier; and W. W. Sedgwick, assistant cashier.

On the 14th of April, 1915, when the Farmers Trust & Savings Bank began business, it had deposits of one hundred and seventy-three thousand, six hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty-six cents, this sum being taken over from Sedgwick's Bank of Sandwich. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table:

April 14, 1915.....	\$173,691.56
January 1, 1916.....	185,625.03
January 1, 1917.....	247,110.76

January 1, 1918.....	\$266,521.06
January 1, 1919.....	334,303.51
January 1, 1920.....	466,521.06
January 1, 1921.....	471,917.85
January 1, 1922.....	371,604.92
January 1, 1923.....	420,049.14
January 1, 1924.....	498,296.10
January 1, 1925.....	526,637.33
January 1, 1926.....	581,860.41

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Farmers Trust & Savings Bank are as follows: H. A. Severy, president; Philip S. Lindner, vice president; John E. White, former cashier; W. W. Sedgwick, who has served as cashier since April 1, 1919; and L. H. Kellam, A. H. Fraser, William C. Knights, Fred Harrod, Philip S. Lindner, K. Rogne, W. W. Sedgwick, H. A. Severy and John E. White, directors. At this time the institution is developing its business particularly along the line of savings deposits. Present conditions and prospects are good. The bank derives its patronage from the town of Sandwich and from the surrounding country.

SANDWICH STATE BANK.

The Sandwich State Bank, of Sandwich, was organized as the Sandwich Bank in April, 1856, by M. B. Castle, who was its first president and who remained the executive head of the institution until his death in August, 1900. F. S. Mosher, who succeeded him, served as president of the bank throughout the remainder of his life, passing away in October, 1925. The institution began business with a capital of two thousand dollars and its first officers were M. B. Castle (president) and C. H. Pratt (cashier). Its first year's exchange business amounted to fifty dollars. The business was so small that it was carried on as a side line to a lumber concern for several years. At this time the Sandwich State Bank has total resources of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The men who figured most actively in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution were M. B. Castle and F. S. Mosher. In its seventy years of business activity this bank has had only three presidents, namely: M. B. Castle, F. S. Mosher, and J. B. Castle; and during the same period five cashiers, namely: C. H. Pratt, F. S. Mosher, F. W. Sly, Robert J. Dickson and A. W. Colliflower.

FREDERIC S. MOSHER.

Frederic S. Mosher, who passed away October 14, 1925, was president of the Sandwich State Bank of Sandwich, De Kalb county, and at that time the oldest banker in Illinois, having been connected with the bank of which he was the head for sixty years. He was a native of the old Empire state but had been a resident of Illinois since the days when as a young soldier, following the close of the Civil war,

he came here and found employment in the pioneer bank at Sandwich which had been established ten years before that time by his uncle, the late Miles Beach Castle, a New Yorker, born in Albany in 1826, third in descent from Gideon Castle, an Englishman, who had joined the American colonies about 1700. In 1855 Miles B. Castle closed out his interests in New York state and came west, with the expectation of locating at Chicago, but in the following year embarked in the lumber business at Sandwich, where he established his home and spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1900. In the year in which he settled at Sandwich he opened his bank, known as the Sandwich Bank, which has ever since been in operation, now the Sandwich State Bank of which his nephew, Frederic S. Mosher, was president. Mr. Castle also established, in 1870, the Kendall County Bank at Yorkville, and in his generation was widely and prominently known in banking circles throughout that section of the state. As founder of the Sandwich Argus he was well known in the newspaper field. For some years he was a member of the Illinois state republican committee and for six years (1872-78) served in the state legislature, being senator from his district.

Mr. Mosher was born at Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, New York, July 18, 1841, and is a son of Silas B. and Caroline (Castle) Mosher, who were born in Albany county, New York, and the latter of whom was a daughter of Elijah and Deborah (Beach) Castle and a sister of Miles B. Castle, mentioned above. Frederic S. Mosher was educated in the Ballston Academy and was in his twentieth year when the Civil war broke out. On August 2, 1862, he enlisted in behalf of the cause of the union and went to the front as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, with which command he served until the close of the war, being mustered out as captain.

Upon the completion of his military service Mr. Mosher came to Illinois and became connected with the banking operations of his uncle, Miles B. Castle, at Sandwich, which city continued to be his home throughout life. He also developed a fine lumber business there and in other ways was a helpful factor in the development of the fine old town in which he elected to make his home. In 1919 when the old Sandwich Bank was reorganized as the Sandwich State Bank he was elected president of the same and continued to occupy that executive position. The bank is capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, has a surplus of more than twenty thousand dollars and its deposits average three hundred fifty thousand dollars. In addition to his banking Mr. Mosher had other interests of a substantial character and was the president of the Sandwich Manufacturing Company and of the Northern Illinois Telephone Company. He was a republican, taking a good citizen's interest in local civic affairs and rendered public service as mayor of Sandwich for several terms and as president of the local school board for some time. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was affiliated with the Congregational church, being a member of its board of trustees and treasurer for many years.

On January 12, 1869, at Litchfield, Michigan, Mr. Mosher was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth V. N. Smith, who was born in Michigan, a member of one of the pioneer families of that state and a graduate of Hillsdale College. In 1919 Mr. and Mrs. Mosher celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, their "golden wedding," and the occasion was made one of much congratulation and felicitation on the part of their hosts of friends. To them were born five children, namely: Caroline P., the wife of J. L. Warner, a retired merchant of Sandwich; Edward C. Mosher, assistant secretary of the Sandwich Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of farm implements; Miss Nellie W. Mosher, who is at home; May L., the wife of W. H. Fairchild, a Chicago paper mill man; and Florence I., the widow of the late Charles A. Hammond of Oberlin, Ohio.

HUMPHREY ROBERTS.

Humphrey Roberts, president of the Waterman State Bank of Waterman, a flourishing village on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in De Kalb county, was born on a farm on which that village was built following the coming of the railroad and his interests ever have centered there. He was born in 1858 and is a son of Humphrey and Catherine (Jones) Roberts, who were among the pioneers of that locality. The father was a native of Wales, born in Carnarvon, and his

wife was born in Remsen, Oneida county, New York. They were married in New York and in 1846 became residents of Illinois, locating temporarily at Sugar Grove, Kane county. In 1853 they settled on a farm in De Kalb county, the place above referred to, and there their last days were spent, being useful and influential pioneers of that region. They were members of the Baptist church and were republicans.

Reared on the home farm on the site of the present village of Waterman, Humphrey Roberts, Jr., finished his education in the old boys school at Sugar Grove Kane county, and when Waterman began to develop as a trading center he embarked in business there as a dealer in lumber, but three years later he turned his attention to the grain and live stock business, in which he was engaged for seven years.

In 1891 Mr. Roberts, in association with R. R. Brown, engaged in the private banking business at Waterman, where they built up a thriving business. In the spring of 1908 he organized at that place the Waterman State Bank, which was opened for business on May 1 of that year. He was elected president of the same and has since been serving in that capacity, being executive officer of a well established and growing financial institution which has proved of great convenience in the trade area centering at Waterman. This bank is capitalized at thirty thousand dollars and its deposits average about four hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Roberts is personally in management of the bank and in addition to this engages in the operations of two farms containing four hundred acres adjoining the village, a part of the ancestral acres developed by his father in pioneer days.

On January 20, 1881, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia Holbrook, who also was born in De Kalb county, and they have two sons: Ralph R. Roberts, a lawyer engaged in practice in Chicago, who was graduated from Northwestern University and is now the attorney for the McCormick estate in Chicago; and Thomas H. Roberts, of De Kalb, a graduate of the Iowa State College of Agriculture at Ames and at present farm advisor for De Kalb county and also secretary and treasurer for the De Kalb County Agricultural Association, an organization that is of great advantage to the farmers of the state in handling pure seed.

FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Sycamore.

The First Trust & Savings Bank of Sycamore, which was known as the Pierce Trust & Savings Bank from June, 1904, until January, 1925, had its inception in a copartnership consisting of Daniel Pierce, Moses Dean, John H. Divine and R. L. Divine, who began business on January 29, 1867, under the name of Pierce, Dean & Company. John H. Divine never resided in Sycamore and was never actively engaged in the business. R. L. Divine withdrew from the firm in 1868 and the business was then continued under the firm name of Pierce & Dean until March, 1883, although Mr. Dean had no financial interest in the bank for some time prior to that date. Thereafter the business was owned entirely by Mr. Pierce and members of his family and was conducted under the name of Daniel Pierce & Company until June 27, 1904, a period of about twenty-one years. At the latter date it was incorporated as a state bank under the title of the Pierce Trust & Savings Bank of Sycamore, which in January, 1925, was changed to the First Trust & Savings Bank. Amos W. Townsend, a son-in-law of Mr. Pierce, was interested and actively engaged in the affairs of the business from 1876 to 1887, the date of his death. George P. Wild, also a son-in-law of Mr. Pierce, and for a long time a dry goods merchant of Sycamore, entered the bank in 1888 and continued in it up to the time of his death. Frederick B. Townsend, son of Amos W. Townsend and grandson of Daniel Pierce, went into the bank as a clerk in 1881. His grandfather and father



INTERIOR FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, SYCAMORE

were then managing the bank and their death, some years later, put the responsibility of the business upon him. He continued the active head of the bank until October, 1912, when he retired and disposed of his interest to George E. Dutton, now the president of the institution.

The present officers of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Sycamore are as follows: George E. Dutton, president; James D. Beckler, vice president; Arthur L. Stark, cashier; and Marjorie Cormack, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are George E. Dutton, J. D. Beckler, G. H. Carlson, Uno T. Anderson, S. A. Holcomb, A. L. Stark and Cassius Poust. The institution has capital and surplus of two hundred thousand dollars, while its resources total one million and a half. The First Trust & Savings Bank of Sycamore is qualified as a trust company under the laws of Illinois, and is authorized to act as administrator, executor and trustee under wills, guardian, receiver, etc. A "roll of honor bank" is one possessing surplus and profits in excess of capital, thus giving tangible evidence of strength and security. Of the twenty-five thousand banks in the United States, only one in ten occupies this proud position. The First Trust & Savings Bank of Sycamore is among the number.

A notable event in the banking history of northern Illinois was the opening of the beautiful new home of the First Trust & Savings Bank on the 7th of February, 1925, when operations had been completed which transformed the establishment into one of the handsomest and most convenient in this part of the state. On the left of the lobby, as one enters the bank, is an enclosed, handsomely equipped customers' room; then adjoining is an open compartment for the cashier, and then the counter and several wickets extending all the distance back to the enclosed president's room, which is elegantly furnished in red mahogany, rugs and curtains, all in exquisite harmony. Opposite the president's room in the rear, and forming a part of the lobby, is the farm loan and trust department, finished in dark mahogany. The distinguishing feature of the institution is the spacious and beautiful lobby. The main floor is of Tennessee marble, with base ten inches in height of black and gold marble, the aristocrat of all dark marbles, a product of Italy. Above this base is a wainscoting forty-two inches in height of Botticino marble and above this the ornamental bank fixture and counter screen of bronze and marble, the marble having been imported Botticino and being modeled and carved in beautiful design. The woodwork is of American black walnut. In the west side of this marble-lined lobby is a broad staircase of marble in two flights leading to the safety deposit department in the basement. This department is divided, an ornamental grille separating the inner and outer foyer, the door of which grille opens and closes automatically by the pressure of a button in the work space. Safe deposit patrons are also here provided with every convenience in the way of booths, private room, etc. The interior of the whole bank has been redecorated in beautiful harmony. New lighting fixtures and new furniture, in keeping with the general scheme, have been installed. The materials throughout are of the finest. The people of Sycamore and vicinity join with the officers, directors and stockholders, in taking pride in this model banking house. It

is a notable addition to the attractions of this growing community, and another evidence of the continued prosperity of this strong financial institution. The following is an excerpt from an article which appeared in "The True Republican" of Sycamore under date of January 31, 1925: "With the increase in population and wealth of the county and increase in business of the bank the capital and surplus has steadily increased from its original capital of four thousand, three hundred dollars to its present capital and surplus of two hundred thousand dollars. The bank always has enjoyed the unlimited confidence of this community and never has disappointed its patrons. The bank's history embraces seasons of panic and pestilence, depression and prosperity, ebb tide and flood tide, of the black years of 1873 and 1893, 1896 and 1907, but from the time of its beginning to this day of grace—fifty-eight years—save on legal holidays, its doors have never been closed and it has discharged all trusts and met all obligations with absolute fidelity. It may well be proud of its record."

GEORGE EVERELL DUTTON.

George Everell Dutton, capitalist, lumber merchant and banker, residing at Sycamore, is the representative in the present generation of a family whose name has ever been an honored one here and his record also reflects credit upon the family history. He is the elder of the two sons of General Everell Fletcher and Rosina Adelpa (Paine) Dutton, representing a family whose members have been well known and active in the affairs of Sycamore and De Kalb county for over half a century. The financial ability of his father, the late General E. F. Dutton, veteran of the Civil war, active in politics and successful as a banker, is possessed by the son, who is conservative, yet enterprising and up-to-date in his methods and a successful financier of wide experience.

William Paine Dutton, now associated in business interests with his brother, George E. Dutton, was graduated from Harvard University, where he completed the law course in 1898. For a time he engaged in the practice of law in Chicago, but is now in Winnipeg, Canada, where he is engaged in the manufacturing and wholesaling of lumber as manager of the Dutton-Wall Lumber Company, Limited, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, which he organized in association with his brother, George E. Dutton, and which operates a chain of lumberyards in the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

George Everell Dutton was born in Sycamore, De Kalb county, Illinois, pursued his early education in the public schools and his more specifically literary course in Lombard University of Galesburg, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1889. His life record stands in contradistinction to the generally accepted fact that the sons of wealthy men are never successful in business. Mr. Dutton, on the contrary, is well known as a man of marked energy, displaying excellent capability and management and keen discernment in investments. Various important interests claim his attention at the present time, for since 1912 he has served as president of what is now the First Trust & Savings Bank of Sycamore, an institution which began business on the 29th of January, 1867, and which was conducted under the name of the Pierce Trust & Savings Bank from June, 1904, until January, 1925. Mr. Dutton is also the president of the Illinois Wire & Cable Company of Sycamore; vice president of the Holcomb-Dutton Lumber Company of Sycamore; president of the State Bank of Kirkland, Illinois; and vice president of the State Trust & Savings Bank of West Chicago. He also owns a number of finely improved farms, principally in southwestern Minnesota and in the eastern part of North and South Dakota.

Mr. Dutton was married to Miss Jennie M. Wellings, of Potsdam, New York, and they have four children: Marion L., Rose L., George E., Jr., and Mary J. Politically Mr. Dutton is a republican. He is recognized as one of Sycamore's leading

business men and is well liked by all with whom he comes in contact, his warmest friends being numbered among those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Sycamore.

The First National Bank of Sycamore, formed by the consolidation of the Sycamore National Bank and the Citizens National Bank, is the largest national bank in De Kalb county. The Sycamore National Bank, which for over half a century was one of the leading financial institutions in the county, was organized under a charter from the United States government on September 15, 1871. The first officers were James S. Waterman, president, and Douglas R. Hale, cashier. James S. Waterman held the presidency until his death on July 19, 1883, and was succeeded by General E. F. Dutton, who died in May, 1900, having served as president for nearly seventeen years. Mr. Hale as cashier resigned on November 11, 1871, and was succeeded by P. M. Alden, who held the office for over twenty years. He in turn was succeeded by C. E. Walker on January 13, 1892, who held the position until 1909. On April 10, 1901, the Sycamore National Bank was reorganized with David A. Syme as president, G. W. Dunton as vice president, C. E. Walker as cashier and J. R. Waterman as assistant cashier. Upon the death of D. A. Syme in 1911, George W. Dunton was elected to the presidency, which office he held until his death in 1921. At this time J. R. Waterman, who had been cashier since the resignation of C. E. Walker in 1909, was elected to the presidency, which office he held at the time the Sycamore National Bank was consolidated with the Citizens National Bank. Mr. Waterman was succeeded as cashier by Floyd Whittemore, who held the position until he removed to California in 1925.

The Sycamore National Bank at all times participated in every enterprise for the good of the community and during the fifty-five years of its existence served the public in periods of depression and prosperity in a manner which established it as one of the leading financial institutions in De Kalb county. It became widely recognized as one of the strongest banks in northern Illinois. "The True Republican," published at Sycamore, said under date of December 30, 1925: "The name under which it has operated all these years will be given up with regret, but as a part of the consolidation, under the name of the First National Bank of Sycamore, with the additional facilities, its field will be still further extended and its influence strengthened."

The Citizens National Bank of Sycamore was organized under the national banking act on October 29, 1909, by James Divine, John Divine, Robert B. Graham, William H. Thomas and Charles E. Walker, with capital of seventy-five thousand dollars. The first directors were E. M. Delana, C. E. Marshall, James Divine, R. B. Graham, F. E. Claycomb, C. E. Walker, E. A. Curtis, H. T. Smith, W. H. Thomas and A. E. Hammerschmidt. The first officers were: Charles E. Walker, president; F. E. Claycomb, vice president; E. A. Curtis, vice president; A. E. Hammerschmidt, cashier. The Citizens National Bank

purchased the J. H. Rogers store building, in one of the best locations in the city, and rebuilt it, making it the finest bank building in the city, with its dignified front, tile floor, marble and mahogany furnishings and spacious vault with savings deposit boxes. Charles E. Walker, who was chiefly instrumental in organizing the Citizens National Bank, was a banker of many years' experience, and, from the first, wise, conservative banking methods prevailed and there was a steady growth in all departments, as is evidenced by a comparison of the first and last statements made to the comptroller according to law. The first statement, dated November 16, 1909, showed the resources at that time to be ninety-seven thousand, six hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-eight cents. The statement dated September 28, 1925, showed the resources to be eight hundred and sixty-two thousand, two hundred and fourteen dollars and two cents. Charles E. Walker served as president until the time of his death in November, 1920, when A. E. Hammerschmidt succeeded as president, thus serving until the Citizens National Bank became a unit in The First National Bank of Sycamore. Mr. Hammerschmidt, who was the first cashier, served in that position until November, 1919, when he resigned to enter another line of business, and C. J. Coarson was chosen cashier. He served until August, 1920, when E. W. Varty was elected to that position, continuing therein until June 30, 1922, at which date the latter was succeeded by T. M. White.

Fourteen active officers, heads of departments, cashiers, tellers, bookkeepers and stenographers are required to transact the business of The First National Bank of Sycamore, which has assets of three million dollars. Its official personnel is as follows: J. R. Waterman, president; A. E. Hammerschmidt, F. E. Claycomb, W. M. McAllister and B. P. Stroberg, vice presidents; T. M. White, cashier; F. A. Rose and K. J. M. Cormack, assistant cashiers. The directors are J. R. Waterman, A. E. Hammerschmidt, H. M. Whittemore, J. C. Joslyn, W. M. McAllister, E. G. Cooper, H. H. Parke, C. D. Rogers, Albert Carlson, E. M. Delana, F. E. Claycomb, C. E. Marshall, A. D. Gates, Geo. E. Fox and W. J. Fulton.

The following is copied from "The True Republican," published at Sycamore, under date of December 30, 1925: "The opening of the large, handsome new building of the First National Bank of Sycamore is an occasion of rejoicing and congratulations among the people of this entire community. This extensive structure, on the most prominent corner in the city, corner State and Somonauk streets, is an ornament to the city in all its exterior architectural features, and, inside and outside, it is the 'last word' in metropolitan bank construction, differing from the large metropolitan bank only in size. But the size of Sycamore's new bank building is equal to all demands for generations. The building is monumental in character and covers an area of forty-two and one-half by one hundred feet. The exterior is of the finest quality of red tapestry brick, with a base of polished Minnesota granite. The high, impressive entrance on State street is ornamented with terra cotta to harmonize with the granite base, and each side the entrance is an ornate lantern. The double doors are of heavy plate-glass. Terra cotta panels in elaborate bas relief, between the windows and the cornice and parapet wall, are also of similar

terra cotta. The many large windows along the west or Somonauk street elevation are conspicuous features of the building, and afford a flood of light to the entire interior, while on the east side is a court which admits direct light to the east side of the banking room and to the offices, light that would be available even if the building adjoining should be erected to an equal height. At the rear, all is of fireproof construction—brick walls, metal window and door casings and frames. The large vestibule just inside the entrance is separated from the banking room by another pair of plate glass doors. To the left of the vestibule is the elevator to the upper floor and stairways to both basement and upper floors.

“The main banking room with its lofty ceiling extending through two stories with handsome cornices, heavy pillars, paneled walls of cream color, Botticino marble, bronze wickets—all combine in harmony of color and form—make this main room of the building very impressive. Across the tiled-floor lobby, in the rear, one is confronted by the great eighteen-thousand-pound door of the safety deposit vault, behind its massive, but ornamental grill, all in bright shining metal. In the center of the lobby are walnut check desks. * * * Woodwork throughout is of genuine American walnut especially selected and finished in soft brown tones. The outer wall of the vault, which extends from the basement up, consists of eighteen inches of concrete in which is imbedded a network of steel cables for the electric burglar alarm. The main vault door is ten inches in thickness, of the hardest grade steel, weighing approximately eighteen thousand pounds. Finely adjusted time lock mechanisms are provided and a modern electric burglar alarm system as additional protection to that which the vault, steel door and lining afford. * * * The basement is of much interest to many, showing, as it does, the very latest in heating, ventilating, lighting and water supply devices. The big oil-burning furnace, the steam boiler and the water softener, the hot and cold water supply devices are described elsewhere in this issue. In the rear of the basement is also a storage vault, a storage room for supplies, and accessible by a stairway from the front vestibule is a large community room available for public meetings. An Otis elevator affords service from the vestibule to the mezzanine and top-floor offices. * * * The latest type of labor-saving devices will be installed, some of them immediately. An inter-communicating telephone system to every department is operated automatically and many outside phones controlled through a separate switchboard.

“The savings department will be equipped with a system entirely new to this section and of a type now installed in practically every loop bank in Chicago. It is a unit card ledger outfit made by the Library Bureau, and will be a great aid in making the savings department more efficient and better adapted to handle the increasing business. * * *

“The people of Sycamore were pleased that so much work on the First National Bank building was given to local contractors, and were proud that so many local contractors have the ability to do such difficult work.”

Safety and service are the two strong pillars on which the business of The First National Bank of Sycamore rests. The officers and directors of this institution are proud of the record of many years, founded on a platform of

safety for depositors' money, service to the community, respect for confidences, helpfulness and courtesy. Its modern methods of doing business safeguard its clients. As a member of the Federal Reserve System the books and records of this bank are subject to governmental supervision. It has striven to anticipate and meet every requirement of its customers and to assist in the development of the community.

JOHN R. WATERMAN.

John R. Waterman is at the head of the largest national bank in De Kalb county, being president of The First National Bank of Sycamore, which was formed by the consolidation of the Sycamore National Bank and the Citizens National Bank. His birth occurred in Sycamore, Illinois, on the 16th of June, 1874, his parents being Walter and Electa (Dustin) Waterman, representing a prominent pioneer family of De Kalb county. Mrs. Electa (Dustin) Waterman, a native of Vermont, is a daughter of General Daniel and Isabelle (Taplin) Dustin, natives of Orange county, that state.

Reared at Sycamore, John R. Waterman attended the local schools and early became interested in commercial forms. In 1891, when seventeen years of age, and while his grandfather, the late General Daniel Dustin, was head of the United States sub-treasury in Chicago, he was appointed an aid in that department and was connected with the operations of the sub-treasury for ten years. On the expiration of that period, in 1901, he returned to Sycamore and became the assistant cashier of the Sycamore National Bank. Eight years later, on the resignation of C. E. Walker in 1909, he succeeded to the cashiership, while on the death of the president, George W. Dunton, in 1921, he was elected executive head of the institution. He had been continuously identified therewith for a quarter of a century when the Sycamore National Bank and the Citizens National Bank of Sycamore were merged to form The First National Bank of Sycamore, of which he was chosen president. The Sycamore National Bank, which was established in 1871, was capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, had more than one hundred and forty thousand dollars in its surplus fund and undivided profits account, and approximate deposits of one million, five hundred thousand dollars.

On February 10, 1909, Mr. Waterman was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Lee, of Chicago, and they have three children: Pauline, John and Louise. The parents are members of the Congregational church. Fraternally Mr. Waterman is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks as well as with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging to the Royal Arch chapter, the Knights Templar commandery and to the Mystic Shrine. He is a past worshipful master of his local lodge, a past high priest of his chapter of the Royal Arch Masons and a past eminent commander of his commandery, Knights Templar. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has rendered public service as a member of the local school board.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Gardner.

The First National Bank of Gardner was organized by A. G. Perry on the 13th of May, 1909, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: A. G. Perry, president; J. C. Lutz, vice president; and F. L. Root, cashier. The following named became members of the board of directors: M. A. Hansen, C. C. Underwood, George Smith, A. G. Perry and Jesse Bull.

The First National Bank of Gardner received initial deposits of thirty-

one thousand and nine dollars and forty cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

1909	\$ 53,917.53
1914	232,002.40
1919	475,430.06
1924	524,841.40
1926	517,331.25

The bank's statement at the beginning of the year 1926 showed capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus of equal amount and undivided profits of twenty-one thousand, five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fourteen cents. The First National Bank derives its business from the farming community adjacent to Gardner.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Morris.

The First National Bank of Morris was organized in 1870, by D. D. Spencer, as the First National Bank of Seneca and was conducted at Seneca until the spring of 1871, when it was purchased by James and John Cunnea and the name and location changed to the First National Bank of Morris. James Cunnea then became president and his son, John Cunnea, the cashier. The former, who remained head of the institution until his death, which occurred April 14, 1884, was succeeded in the presidency by his son, John Cunnea. At this time another son, George A. Cunnea, was made cashier, while a daughter, Catherine Cunnea, became assistant cashier. J. G. McCambridge subsequently assumed the duties of assistant cashier but resigned the position in 1897. In January, 1904, George Cunnea was elected vice president, while R. J. McGrath was chosen cashier of the bank. The latter, who resigned in 1906, was succeeded in the cashiership by George McCambridge, the predecessor of R. S. Cunnea, who became cashier on the 30th of April, 1910. Thomas J. Nolan was made assistant cashier on the 11th of January, 1910. In March, 1913, H. B. Wagner succeeded R. S. Cunnea as cashier, Thomas J. Nolan was elected vice president and J. E. Connor became assistant cashier. On the 14th of January, 1914, John Cunnea resigned the presidency of the First National Bank of Morris in favor of his brother, George A. Cunnea, who remained the executive head of the institution until his death on January 6, 1921, when John Cunnea was reelected president and has thus served to the present time. Thomas J. Nolan, who died in December, 1924, was succeeded in the vice presidency by H. B. Wagner in January, 1925, J. E. Connor being elected cashier. The first directors were Ives Paris, James Cunnea, John Cunnea, John E. McCambridge and James Cunnea, Jr. This bank was then owned exclusively by members of the Cunnea family, with the exception of Ives Paris, as John McCambridge was a son-in-law of James Cunnea. The interest of Mr. Paris was purchased later. The stock has always been closely

held by members of the family, there being only three outside stockholders today. The board of directors at the present time is composed of John Cunnea, C. H. Hynds, Jane Cunnea, H. B. Wagner and Annie Fitzgibbon.

The original capital of fifty thousand dollars was increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in October, 1900, to two hundred thousand dollars in April, 1904, and to three hundred thousand dollars in October, 1915. All increases were made from earnings. The First National Bank of Morris has also accumulated a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars and has paid total dividends of five hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars. The institution is a member of the Federal Reserve System and is a correspondent of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company and the Stock Yards National Bank of Chicago.

JOHN CUNNEA.

Identified with financial interests in Grundy county for more than a half century, John Cunnea is the president of the First National Bank of Morris, which he purchased in association with his father fifty-five years ago. He has now passed the eighty-seventh milestone on life's journey, for he was born in County Donegal, Ireland, on the 22d of July, 1838, the son of James and Ann (Glackin) Cunnea. His father emigrated to America in 1842, locating in New York, and three years later sent for the other members of the family, who joined him on this side of the Atlantic. In the spring of 1848, James Cunnea came with his family to Illinois, taking up his abode on a farm in Will county, near the Grundy county line. Here he engaged extensively in the dairy business until February, 1866, when he removed to Morris, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in April, 1884. In the spring of 1871, in association with his son John, he had purchased the First National Bank of Seneca, which then became the First National Bank of Morris.

John Cunnea was a young man of thirty-three years when in the spring of 1871 he joined his father in the banking business as cashier of the First National Bank of Morris, thus serving until 1884, when he succeeded the latter in the presidency. In January, 1914, John Cunnea resigned his position as executive head of the institution in favor of his brother, George A. Cunnea, who served as president until his death, which occurred on the 6th of January, 1921. On the latter date John Cunnea resumed the presidency, which office he has filled continuously since. He has also figured in Chicago's financial activities, serving as president of the Calumet National Bank of Chicago from October 1, 1892, until March 19, 1919, when he sold his interest therein. Moreover, Mr. Cunnea has been a factor in business circles of the metropolis as president of the Manhattan Lumber Company of Chicago and Gary, of which he remained at the head from 1919 until his resignation in September, 1925. He has also been extensively interested in agriculture in Illinois and other states. Well merited success has attended his undertakings, for he is a man of splendid executive ability, keen foresight and indefatigable energy.

On the 1st of September, 1875, Mr. Cunnea was married to Jane A. Hoge, of Morris, Illinois. They are the parents of six children and reside at No. 6422 Kimbark avenue in Chicago.

HERMAN B. WAGNER.

Herman B. Wagner occupies the vice presidency of the First National Bank of Morris, with which he became identified in the official capacity of cashier on the 1st of April, 1913, and of which he has been the active head since December, 1924. His birth occurred in Morris, Grundy county, Illinois, on the 10th of February, 1875, his parents being C. O. and Angeline (Lauermann) Wagner. He attended the pub-

tic schools in the acquirement of an education and in young manhood assumed the management of the Washington Hotel of Morris, of which his father was proprietor. Herman B. Wagner sold his interest therein in 1912 and on the 1st of April of the following year accepted the cashiership of the First National Bank of Morris, with which institution he has been continuously connected to the present time. It was on the 23d of December, 1924, that he succeeded Thomas J. Nolan as vice president and became the active head of the bank, of which he has been a director during the past eight years. His sound judgment and his thorough knowledge of banking methods have constituted important factors in the continued success of this strong and stable moneyed concern.

In September, 1901, Mr. Wagner was united in marriage to Ella Nelson, of Morris, Illinois. They are the parents of one son, Harold C., and make their home in Morris, where Mr. Wagner has lived from his birth to the present time and where the circle of his friends is a wide one.

GRUNDY COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

Morris.

The Grundy County National Bank of Morris was organized on the 16th of September, 1864, by C. H. Gould, D. D. Spencer, A. P. Bulkley, Samuel Holderman and Aaron Sears, who comprised its first board of directors. The first officers were C. H. Gould (president) and D. D. Spencer (cashier). The Grundy County National Bank was the outgrowth of the private banking business established by Gould & Spencer about ten years previously. It was capitalized at fifty thousand dollars. C. H. Gould resigned in January, 1868, and was succeeded by D. D. Spencer as president, C. G. Bulkley being elected cashier. The latter resigned in September, 1868, and the office of cashier was vacant until 1871. Following the resignation of D. D. Spencer in August, 1871, C. H. Gould was again elected president, while J. H. Pettit became cashier. On the 5th of October, 1871, J. C. Carr succeeded J. H. Pettit in the cashiership, which position he filled until 1903, when he was elected president, thus remaining at the head of the institution until his retirement in 1916. C. H. Gould, who died on the 22d of June, 1892, was succeeded in the presidency by Jeremiah Collins, who resigned on the 29th of June, 1899, after which his son, J. R. Collins, served as president until January, 1902. O. E. Collins, who was the executive head of the bank from the latter date until January, 1903, was the predecessor of J. C. Carr, who on assuming the presidency was succeeded in the cashiership by J. W. McKindley. Following the resignation of J. C. Carr in May, 1916, Frank H. Clapp became president of the Grundy County National Bank, of which he has continued at the head through the intervening decade. J. W. McKindley, who also resigned in May, 1916, was succeeded as cashier by E. G. Carr, son of J. C. Carr. Cryder Collins occupied the position of vice president from 1903 until his death in November, 1923, when E. G. Carr was elected vice president and W. G. Penn became cashier. J. W. McKindley, E. G. Carr, L. J. Braun and W. G. Penn served for various periods as assistant cashier. M. C. Hansen fills that office at the present time. The members of the board of directors are Frank H. Clapp, E. G. Carr, Hattie E. Wilson, E. H. Woelfel and A. H. Holderman.

This institution was known as the Gould Bank until the death of C. H. Gould, while subsequently J. C. Carr was the dominant figure in its control

until he, too, passed away. The Gould, Carr and Collins families were conspicuous in the management of the Grundy County National Bank until the beginning of the present administration.

In 1870 the capital was increased to seventy-five thousand dollars from earnings and in 1902 to one hundred thousand dollars by additional stock subscription. The bank has paid regular dividends since its organization—usually at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum with occasional extras. During the past nine years it has paid dividends of from twenty to twenty-five per cent. Total dividends paid since the time of organization are seven hundred and thirty-three thousand, six hundred and twenty-five dollars. In addition to this the institution has accumulated a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits of one hundred and ninety-one thousand, four hundred and fifty-four dollars. In 1905 the deposits passed the half million mark, in 1915 amounted to seven hundred thousand dollars and ten years later, in 1925, reached one million, one hundred thousand dollars.

Since its organization the Grundy County National Bank has been located at the corner of Washington and Liberty streets in Morris, its structure having been rebuilt and remodeled from time to time. The institution has purchased the adjoining property on Washington street and contemplates the erection of a modern banking home in the near future. The Grundy County National Bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System and has correspondence relations with the First National Bank, the Continental & Commercial National Bank, the Drovers National Bank and the Stock Yards National Bank of Chicago, the First National Bank of Joliet and the National Bank of Commerce of New York.

FRANK H. CLAPP.

Frank H. Clapp, who has long figured prominently in financial circles of Grundy county, has occupied the presidency of the Grundy County National Bank of Morris since May, 1916. He was born at Mazon, in Grundy county, Illinois, on the 4th of February, 1862, the son of Orrin and Aurelia (Belding) Clapp. His public school education was supplemented by a course of study in the normal college at Morris, this state. He assisted his father in the work of the home farm to the age of eighteen years, when he embarked in merchandising at Mazon and a few years later added a banking department to his establishment. Subsequently he abandoned merchandising to devote his attention exclusively to his financial interests, conducting a private moneyed concern under the name of the Peoples Bank, which was afterward incorporated as the First National Bank of Mazon. Mr. Clapp served as president of the institution until May, 1916, when he purchased an interest in the Grundy County National Bank of Morris, of which he has remained the executive head to the present time. Long experience has gained him thorough familiarity with every phase of the banking business, and the important interests under his control are most ably and wisely directed.

In early manhood Mr. Clapp was united in marriage to Dora Riggall, of Mazon, Illinois. They are the parents of two sons and a daughter, namely: Gardie E., who is president of the First National Bank of Mazon; Howard, an automobile dealer of Morris, Illinois; and Louise, a student in the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Mr. Clapp is a Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and also belongs to the Morris Country Club. He likewise has membership in the Morris Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club and is widely recognized as one of the public-spirited and esteemed citizens as well as successful bankers of his native county.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Millington.

The First State Bank of Millington had its inception on the 1st of January, 1895, when the Bank of Millington was organized as a private financial concern by Charles H. Pluess and Walter Finnie. This was converted into a state bank in 1910, both Charles H. Pluess and Walter Finnie retaining a substantial interest in the new institution. The interest of Walter Finnie, who passed away in 1915, is now held by his son and his daughter. Charles H. Pluess is still the largest stockholder of the bank.

The first officers of the First State Bank of Millington were Walter Finnie (president) and Charles H. Pluess (cashier). To the later belongs most of the credit for the building up and expansion of the business of the institution. Roy W. Scoggin, who is now serving as president, has been active in the affairs of the bank since the fall of 1897. The institution occupies a building which was erected in 1915 and it has always been located in the same block in Millington.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Yorkville.

The Farmers State Bank, located on Bridge street in Yorkville, was organized by George Mewhirter and C. W. Beecher in 1913 with a capital of thirty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: George Mewhirter, president; Fred Bretthauer, vice president; C. W. Beecher, cashier; and D. C. Mewhirter, assistant cashier.

On the 21st of February, 1914, its opening date, the Farmers State Bank received deposits amounting to seven thousand, six hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-two cents. Its business growth has been gradual throughout the twelve years of its existence. On the 1st of May, 1926, deposits totaled three hundred and seventy thousand, six hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty-five cents. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Farmers State Bank of Yorkville are George Mewhirter, C. W. Beecher, D. C. Mewhirter, F. R. Frazier, George Ament, Randall Christian, M. N. Beecher, Fred L. Baker, O. W. Beebe (deceased) and Fred Bretthauer.

YORKVILLE NATIONAL BANK.

The Yorkville National Bank was organized in 1902 by William R. Newton, president, and R. M. Newton, cashier, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. R. M. Newton, who passed away in 1911, was succeeded in the cashiership by Roy Lane, the predecessor of B. J. Stumm. In 1923 the last named was succeeded by H. F. Ebrecht, who has since served as vice president and cashier. H. J. Wittrup was made assistant cashier about 1921.

The Yorkville National Bank was the outgrowth of the private banking firm of Newton Brothers, which was established in 1886 and of which William R. Newton has been president through the intervening period of four decades. The present directors of the institution are F. G. Palmer, L. J. Jeter, C. F. Shepard, H. F. Ebrecht, F. G. Hill, J. Nading and William R. Newton.

Besides paying regular dividends of ten per cent, the Yorkville National Bank has an accumulated surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars. Deposits amount to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The institution erected a modern bank building in 1911. It is a member of the Federal Reserve System and has correspondence relations with the First National Bank of Chicago.

WILLIAM R. NEWTON.

William R. Newton, president of the Yorkville National Bank of Yorkville, has been an active factor in financial circles here since he established a private banking institution in association with his brother, Robert M. Newton, in 1886. A native son and lifelong resident of Kendall county, Illinois, he was born at Newark on the 12th of May, 1852, his parents being Ami D. and Mary Ann (Reynolds) Newton, the former a native of Binghamton, New York, and the latter of Kendall county, this state. Ami D. Newton came to Illinois as a young unmarried man in company with his father, whose birth also occurred in the Empire state, and here he successfully devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and to auctioneering. He served as sheriff of Kendall county for a period of sixteen years, filling the office most acceptably, and also made a creditable record as township supervisor. He had attained the age of seventy-two years when called to his final rest in 1896 and for two years was survived by his wife, who passed away in 1898.

William R. Newton pursued his education in district and private schools and as a student in Fowler Institute of Kendall county. After putting aside his textbooks he spent a period of seven years as a deputy in the office of the county clerk and subsequently conducted a drug store at Yorkville for several years. In 1886, in association with his brother, Robert M. Newton, he began a private banking business which was conducted under the name of Newton Brothers until 1902, when it was incorporated as the Yorkville National Bank. The little one-story frame building in which the brothers began operations was superseded by a handsome brick structure in 1911. William R. Newton has remained at the head of the institution from the beginning, but his brother died soon after the organization of the Yorkville National Bank in 1902. The success which has attended the bank is largely attributable to his excellent management and his comprehensive understanding of financial problems. Thorough study and practical experience have acquainted him with the various phases of the banking business and well qualified him for the successful conduct of the interests under his control. Mr. Newton was awarded a medal by the Home Insurance Company of New York after he had represented the corporation for a quarter century, and he also has a medal from the Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Company.

In early manhood Mr. Newton was united in marriage to Miss Louise M. Black, a native of Yorkville, Illinois, and daughter of E. A. Black. The latter, whose birth occurred in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, became a successful paper manufacturer of Yorkville. Mr. and Mrs. Newton are the parents of a daughter, Adele, who is the wife of Dr. J. E. Pritchard of Aurora and the mother of two sons, William Eugene and Robert Newton Pritchard.

A staunch republican in politics, Mr. Newton has been chairman of the Kendall county republican central committee for a period of more than twenty years. He was a trustee of the Jacksonville State Hospital for two years under the administration of Governor Joseph W. Fifer and served as commissioner of the Illinois and Michigan Canal for six years under Governor Yates. He has membership in the Yorkville Business Men's Club. In religious faith he is a Methodist, while fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason who has filled the chairs in the

blue lodge. The game of billiards has afforded him pleasurable recreation and he has also been very fond of horses, having owned a number of good trotters. He has always remained a resident of Kendall county, and that his career has been an upright and honorable one is indicated in the fact that the associates of his boyhood and youth are still numbered among his stanch friends and admirers. His life has been actuated by high ideals in every relation, and the town of Yorkville has long numbered him among her leading bankers and respected and influential citizens.

STATE BANK OF DANA.

The State Bank of Dana was established in 1903 by Robert Marshall Pritchett and his son, Cassius J. Pritchett, as the bank of Dana. Its first officers were as follows: Robert M. Pritchett, president; Ella C. Pritchett, vice president; and Cassius J. Pritchett, cashier. Robert M. Pritchett was succeeded in the presidency by his widow, Mrs. Ella C. Pritchett, who has since remained at the head of the institution.

The State Bank of Dana has steadily grown in usefulness and its business has developed with the years. It serves a large farming district and has been of great value to the agriculturists and business men of the community. The institution has a capital of ten thousand dollars, surplus of ten thousand dollars and undivided profits of five hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-nine cents. Its expansion and success are attributable entirely to the efforts and ability of the members of the Pritchett family.

ROBERT MARSHALL PRITCHETT.

Robert Marshall Pritchett, the late president of the State Bank of Dana, was born near Moundsville, Virginia, on the 5th of April, 1852, the son of James and Susanna (Marshall) Pritchett. He was a descendant of John Marshall, the celebrated American jurist, who served as chief justice of the United States supreme court from 1801 until 1835. The grandfather of Robert M. Pritchett sustained wounds while fighting as a soldier in the Revolutionary army. It was in 1864, when a lad of twelve years, that he came to Illinois with his parents, who took up their abode in Dana, La Salle county, where the father, James Pritchett, spent the remainder of his active and useful life. He was an expert blacksmith and followed that occupation in connection with the operation of his farm.

Robert M. Pritchett obtained his education in the public schools of Virginia and Illinois and it was his privilege to teach his mother both reading and writing. He turned his attention to general merchandising and to the drug trade in Dana, while in 1903 he established a private moneyed concern in association with his wife and son under the name of the Bank of Dana. This was converted into the State Bank of Dana, of which he remained at the head as president to the time of his death.

On the 24th of November, 1877, Robert M. Pritchett was united in marriage to Ella C. Laughlin, who taught in the schools of Illinois for seven years. She has membership in the Royal Neighbors and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Their only son, Cassius J. Pritchett, is cashier of the State Bank of Dana. Mr. Pritchett gave his political allegiance to the republican party and served most acceptably in a number of local offices. He manifested an active and helpful interest in civic affairs and rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various war drives during the time of the world conflict. Externally he was identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias, filling all of the offices in the local bodies of both orders.

Ella C. (Laughlin) Pritchett, who succeeded her husband as president of the State Bank of Dana, is descended from an old colonial family. Her number as a member of the national society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is 56,192. Her ribbon has two bars—for Anthony Dunlevy and Asa Thatcher, whose names are on the honor roll of Washington's army. Another of her forbears was Rev. Thomas Thatcher, who served as pastor of the Old South Church of Boston from 1670 until his death, which occurred on the 15th of October, 1678. The immediate ancestors of Mrs. Pritchett were plantation owners near Pendleton, South Carolina. Her father, William Laughlin, who was a veteran of the Civil war, was born in Illinois in 1826 and became widely and favorably known throughout the community in which he lived, being called to many positions of public trust and responsibility.

CASSIUS J. PRITCHETT.

Cassius J. Pritchett, cashier of the State Bank of Dana, has served in that official capacity since he aided in the organization of the institution in 1903. He was born in Dana, La Salle county, Illinois, in 1878, being the only son of Robert Marshall and Ella C. (Laughlin) Pritchett. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools and later pursued a course in Brown's Business College at Dixon, this state. Subsequently he engaged in the profession of teaching until 1903, in which year he joined his father in the establishment of the Bank of Dana, now the State Bank of Dana, with which he has been connected as cashier during the entire period of its existence.

In 1912 C. J. Pritchett wedded Blanche Ricky, who is vice president and assistant cashier of the State Bank of Dana. She was born at Roanoke, Illinois, in 1877, a daughter of W. B. and Rebecca J. Ricky, and was a teacher for a few years when the family lived in Dana, where her father was engaged in the grain business. Later they removed to Rocky Ford, Colorado. In politics Mr. Pritchett supports the men and measures of the republican party and is making a creditable record as village treasurer. During the period of the World war he was active in promoting the success of the various government drives and campaigns. He is a Mason and Knight of Pythias and a consistent member of the Methodist church, in which he is serving as steward, while since 1901 he has been church organist. His circle of friends is an extensive one, for he enjoys the high regard and esteem of all who know him.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Earlville.

The First National Bank, located on South Railroad street in Earlville, was organized on the 3d of March, 1885, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: William R. Hought, president; S. L. Jenks, vice president; and Charles Hoss, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: Willis A. Martin, president; George S. Hyde, vice president; Roscoe Lynn, cashier; Harold J. Miller, teller; and Chester R. Hyde, bookkeeper. The members of the board of directors are George S. Hyde (chairman), Willis A. Martin, William Torman, Joseph P. Gatiss, J. J. Niebergall, John Gast and Roscoe Lynn. The men who have figured most actively in the building up and expansion of the business of the First National Bank are William R. Hought, S. L. Jenks, Charles Hoss, Willis A. Martin and Roscoe Lynn.

The initial deposits of the First National Bank of Earlville were fifteen thousand dollars. Its statement of December 31, 1925, showed surplus of fifty

thousand dollars, undivided profits of ten thousand, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and forty-seven cents and total deposits of four hundred and eighty-three thousand, four hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixty-nine cents. The bank's total resources on the above date were six hundred and forty-three thousand, six hundred and eight dollars and sixteen cents.

LA SALLE NATIONAL BANK.

The La Salle National Bank of La Salle was established in 1880 by George W. Murphy, Kennedy O'Brian, William Mitchell, Charles Brun, J. H. Norris, W. G. Reeves and their associates with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were J. H. Norris, president, and W. G. Reeves, cashier. In 1900 the institution removed from its original location at No. 629 First street to the well equipped and modern banking establishment which it now occupies at the corner of First and Marquette streets in La Salle.

The La Salle National Bank has enjoyed a steady growth in business. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the institution are William Hummer, G. A. Wilson and Wayne Hummer. The bank has developed a gratifying patronage in its commercial, loan, savings and trust departments and also rents safety deposit boxes. Its business is derived within an area of about fifteen miles.

The present officers of the La Salle National Bank are as follows: Wayne Hummer, president; George A. Wilson, vice president; A. W. Wirtz, cashier; and C. F. Wacker, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are F. C. Borngasser, Wayne Hummer, W. C. MacFarlane, C. C. Swift, James Wallace, George A. Wilson and James Wylie. The institution has a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, surplus of two hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars and deposits amounting to over four million dollars.

WAYNE HUMMER.

Wayne Hummer, numbered among La Salle's foremost financiers and leading citizens, is the president of the La Salle National Bank, with which he became identified in the capacity of assistant cashier in 1908 and of which he was made the head a decade later. He was chosen president of the Illinois Bankers Association, serving from June, 1924, to June, 1925. A native of La Salle, Illinois, Wayne Hummer was born in the year 1885, the son of William B. and Tillie Hummer. His father, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania, located in La Salle, Illinois, in 1880. A druggist and chemist by profession, he devoted his attention to the drug business during the first twelve years of his residence in La Salle and then in 1892 entered the field of banking as cashier of the La Salle National Bank, of which he became president in 1908. William B. Hummer was one of the most influential and highly respected financiers of La Salle county, enjoying the esteem of citizens of all classes.

Wayne Hummer received his early education in the grade and high schools of his native city and acquired his more advanced intellectual training as a student in Princeton University, while subsequently he pursued a course in the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce. The degree of Bachelor of Science in Economics was conferred upon him in 1907. His initial banking experience was gained dur-

ing a year's identification with the Spring Valley City Bank as assistant cashier, after which he became connected in a similar capacity with the La Salle National Bank in 1908. With the latter institution he has been associated continuously to the present time, filling the official position of vice president prior to assuming the presidency in 1918. Aside from his activities in this connection Mr. Hummer is also president of the Hummer Furniture Company of La Salle and serves on the directorate of the Spring Valley City Bank and the La Salle Inn Company, which owns the Kaskaskia Hotel. He has figured prominently in business and civic enterprises not only in La Salle but in the state.

In 1916 Mr. Hummer was married to Anna McNalley, daughter of Thomas McNalley, president of the Citizens National Bank of Chillicothe, Missouri. The four children of this union are Mary, Wayne (II), Barbara and William. Mrs. Hummer manifests a helpful interest in club activities and is very popular in social circles.

Politically Mr. Hummer is a staunch republican, but he has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. He acted as chairman of the war certificate drives in La Salle county during the period of the World war and also rendered patriotic service to the government in other drives. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church, in which he is serving as treasurer and vestryman. He belongs to the Deer Park Country Club, the Racquet Club and the University Club of Chicago and also has membership in the Illinois Valley Manufacturers Association, the Illinois Chamber of Commerce and the La Salle Chamber of Commerce, having served as president of the last named. He is on the board of governors of the Illinois Products Exposition as general chairman. Mr. Hummer is essentially a public-spirited citizen, his interest and cooperation being a stimulus and inspiration, and he has been an active factor in community development. His interests and activities cover a broad field and his labors have ever been a contributing element to progress, advancement and improvement.

LA SALLE SAVINGS BANK & TRUST COMPANY.

The La Salle Savings Bank & Trust Company of La Salle was established in 1913 by C. L. Diesterweg, G. W. Hartenbower and their associates. The original capital stock was one hundred thousand dollars. The officers of the institution are now as follows: James F. Cahill, president and cashier; and James J. Hurley, vice president. The members of the board of directors are C. N. Hollerich, Frank Doyle, L. V. Urbanowski, J. W. Geiger, James J. Hurley and James F. Cahill.

It is principally due to the well directed efforts and able guidance of Mr. Cahill that the business of the La Salle Savings Bank & Trust Company has grown so steadily and satisfactorily. The institution has a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and deposits amounting to three hundred and forty-two thousand, four hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy cents.

JAMES FRANCIS CAHILL.

James Francis Cahill, who has made a record of consecutive advancement in connection with banking enterprise, is the efficient and popular president and cashier of the La Salle Savings Bank & Trust Company, one of the leading financial institutions in the city of La Salle. Mr. Cahill was born at Peru, La Salle county, Illinois, on the 3d of October, 1893, and is a son of Cornelius and Bridget (Kirby) Cahill, both of whom likewise were born at Peru and both of whom still reside in

their native county. Their children are three in number: Mary, James F. and Gertrude. Cornelius Cahill, who has lived retired since 1913, was for many years closely associated with the coal mining industry in Illinois, and was one of its early representatives. He is a stalwart in the camp of the democratic party, and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. Fraternally Mr. Cahill is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

The early education of James F. Cahill was acquired in the parochial and public schools of his native place, while subsequently he pursued a course of study in St. Bede College of Peru. In 1914 he was graduated from the law department of the University of Notre Dame in Indiana, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. After devoting one year to the life insurance business he became book-keeper in the Farmers & Miners Bank at Ladd, Bureau county. In 1917 he became a teller in the La Salle Savings Bank & Trust Company, and of this position he continued the incumbent until 1921, when there came a significant recognition of his ability and effective service in his advancement to the office of cashier of this representative institution. Mr. Cahill was elected president of the bank in 1926, so that he is now serving in a dual official capacity. He belongs to the various bankers' organizations, is chairman of the La Salle County Bankers Association and is a member of the executive committee of Group Five of the Illinois Bankers Association. Aside from his activity in financial circles Mr. Cahill is a member of the firm of Cahill & Hurley, conducting a successful business as insurance agents.

On the 31st of January, 1917, Mr. Cahill was married to Queenabel Gardiner, who likewise was born and reared in La Salle county. Her father, Thomas Gardiner, is a well known agriculturist of the county. Mr. and Mrs. James F. Cahill are the parents of four children: Mary and Jane, who are grade school pupils; James F., Jr.; and Joan.

Mr. Cahill is a staunch democrat in politics but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. During the period of the World war he gave patriotic support to the government in connection with its various drives and campaigns. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic church, of which both he and his wife are earnest communicants, and he has received all degrees in the Knights of Columbus, in the affairs of which fraternal order he takes deep interest. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has further membership connections with the Deer Park Golf and Country Club, the Rotary Club and the Illinois Manufacturers Association.

LA SALLE STATE BANK.

The La Salle State Bank of La Salle was organized on the 23d of August, 1894, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: John Stuart, president; V. J. Duncan, vice president; and N. W. Duncan, cashier. The present officers of the institution are: N. W. Duncan, president; V. J. Duncan, vice president; Stuart Duncan, cashier; J. L. Scanlon, assistant cashier; and J. G. Bartloszewski, assistant cashier.

The first day's business of the La Salle State Bank brought individual deposits of two hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirty-two cents, demand certificates of deposit amounting to eighty-three dollars and thirty cents and time deposits of one thousand dollars, making a total of one thousand, three hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-two cents. The steady growth and expansion of the institution are indicated in the following tables:

DEPOSITS.

August 23, 1899.....	\$ 215,025.00
August 23, 1904.....	564,940.00

August 23, 1909.....	\$ 796,096.00
August 23, 1914.....	1,045,378.00
August 23, 1919.....	1,474,069.00
August 23, 1924.....	2,050,463.00
May 1, 1925.....	2,421,361.00

RESOURCES.

August 23, 1899.....	\$ 282,681.00
August 23, 1904.....	663,087.00
August 23, 1909.....	916,000.00
August 23, 1914.....	1,221,773.00
August 23, 1919.....	1,699,631.00
August 23, 1924.....	2,363,222.00
May 1, 1925.....	2,749,241.00

The Duncans have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the La Salle State Bank. On the 22d of February, 1922, it removed from its first location at No. 660 First street in La Salle to No. 130 Marquette street, where business was conducted until the completion of its beautiful new four-story fireproof and modern structure at its original site on the southwest corner of First and Marquette streets. The entire first floor is devoted to banking purposes and the remaining three are utilized for offices. The new structure has a frontage of fifty feet along First street. The building runs back one hundred and twenty-five feet, thus giving it a ground area of six thousand, two hundred and fifty square feet. It is so constructed that there is air and light for every room in the place. The exterior is of granite lithelite manufactured by Onondaga Litholite Company of Syracuse, New York. The new bank structure embodies the most modern features of office building construction. Above the first floor, a court furnishes a plentiful supply of light and air to inside rooms, while outside offices open onto the four sides. There is elevator service to all floors. The building is of fireproof construction throughout. The bank's home on the first floor is a well lighted, well ventilated and modernly equipped banking room, with every facility for patrons. There are fire and burglar proof vaults, with ample accommodations for safety deposit box renters. Private rooms for the use of customers are also supplied. The bank has a center entrance, facing onto First street. This four-story building is a worthy addition to La Salle's business district, not alone as a monument to a successful banking business, but also as a solution of the office problem which has caused grave concern here for the last few years.

NICHOLAS WISEMAN DUNCAN.

During the past two decades Nicholas Wiseman Duncan has occupied the presidency of the La Salle State Bank of La Salle, which he organized in 1894 and of which he became the first cashier. He was born in La Salle, Illinois, on the 11th of December, 1856, son of a pioneer settler, and his mature career has throughout been identified with some of the most vital business and industrial interests of the community. His father was Nicholas Duncan, who was born in County Mayo,

Ireland, October 21, 1816. He learned the trade of stone cutter, and as a young man came to America by sailing vessel. At Paterson, New Jersey, he married Isabella McBoyle, who was born in Scotland, near Aberdeen, March 23, 1822. Nicholas Duncan was attracted to La Salle in the early '40s, in the important period of development started by the construction of the canal. He soon became a prominent factor in building and contracting, and furnished the dressed stone for many of the older buildings. In 1870-71 he and John Stuart built the stone arch and fill across the little Vermilion river at what is now Fifth street. He also constructed the arch and fill across the Pequamsoggen in the town of Utica. In 1872 he and John Stuart and Lawrence Christopher sank the Union coal shaft on the line between La Salle and Peru. He was a prominent factor in the coal mining industry during his later years, and was active in business until his death on November 16, 1879. His record as a business man is equalled by his prominence in the early civic affairs of La Salle. He was a member of the first board of trustees, serving from 1851 to 1853, and in 1858 was elected mayor. For many years he was assessor and justice of the peace. He was a stanch democrat and a member of the Catholic church. The wife of Nicholas Duncan passed away July 14, 1869. They were the parents of eleven children, the son Nicholas W. being the ninth in age.

Nicholas Wiseman Duncan was born on the site now occupied by the La Salle Public Library. He was liberally educated, attending St. Patrick's Academy in his home town and Niagara University in New York, where he was graduated in 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Since then for a period of forty-seven years he has taken a prominent part in La Salle's business affairs. He became associated with his father's coal interests, and for about five years after returning from college had charge of the retail sales department of the Union Coal Company of La Salle. He was general manager of that corporation from 1884 to 1894. Mr. Duncan has been a banker for more than thirty years, and has continuously been identified with the La Salle State Bank, which he helped organize in 1894. He was its first cashier, and in October, 1905, was elected president to succeed John Stuart. He has had an important part in making this one of the largest and strongest banks of La Salle county. Aside from his activities in the field of finance, Mr Duncan is identified with industrial interests as chairman of the board of the Marquette Cement Manufacturing Company.

At La Salle, Illinois, on the 24th of October, 1882, Mr. Duncan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Stuart, daughter of John and Margaret Stuart. Her father was president of the La Salle State Bank preceding Mr. Duncan. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan numbers three sons and a daughter, namely: Stuart, Nicholas V., Mary Duncan Lord and Walter Duncan. All are residents of La Salle, Illinois, with the exception of Mrs. Lord, who makes her home in Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Duncan gives his political support to the democratic party and has accepted many opportunities to make his influence count in the locality where he was born and has spent his life. He has been township school treasurer, has supported the institutions of education, and for many years has been a devout communicant of St. Patrick's Catholic church of La Salle, Illinois. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his name is also on the membership rolls of the Illinois Valley Manufacturers Club and the Deer Park Country Club. He has long enjoyed high standing in social, financial and civic circles of his native city.

STUART DUNCAN.

Stuart Duncan is well known as cashier of the La Salle State Bank of La Salle, having filled that position continuously since 1906. His birth occurred in La Salle, Illinois, on the 2d of August, 1883, his parents being Nicholas W. and Mary Ann (Stuart) Duncan, natives of the same city. The father has for many years served as president of the La Salle State Bank, of which institution he was one of the founders. A review of his career is given on another page of this work.

In the acquirement of an education Stuart Duncan attended St. Vincent's Academy and also St. Patrick's Academy of La Salle, being graduated from the latter

in 1898. Three years later, in 1901, he had completed a course of study in Niagara University of Niagara Falls, New York. It was in 1902 that he entered the field of banking as messenger in the La Salle State Bank, in the service of which he has since remained, familiarizing himself with all details of this large and prosperous financial institution. For a time he was teller, while since 1906 he has served in the official capacity of cashier. He is also a director of the Marquette Cement Manufacturing Company.

On the 30th of January, 1909, at Peru, Illinois, Mr. Duncan was married to Henrietta Noon of that place, daughter of Thomas F. Noon, president of the Illinois Zinc Company of Peru. They are the parents of six children, as follows: John S., Paul E., Thomas N., M. Helen, Nicholas W. and Robert J.

Mr. Duncan is a democrat in his political views and has made a commendable record as township treasurer. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various drives and campaigns. He is treasurer of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and past exalted ruler of the local lodge of Elks, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Patrick's Catholic church of La Salle. Mr. Duncan also belongs to the Deer Park Country Club of La Salle, the Illinois Valley Manufacturers Club of La Salle and the South Bluff Country Club of Peru. His course commends him to the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought into contact and he has gained an extensive circle of warm friends in the city which has always been his home.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS STATE BANK.

Mendota.

This is one of the substantial and well ordered financial institutions of La Salle county, and while it was incorporated under its present title September 25, 1919, its interesting history covers a period of more than a half century. The Germania Bank at Mendota was founded and initiated business on July 1, 1874, and the principals in establishing the new bank were Anton, John, Michael, Gottfried, Philip and Mark Erlenborn, brothers, who were at that time here engaged in the grocery, crockery and liquor business. The new bank was opened in their store and their nephew, John Goedtner, then a bookkeeper in the offices of James S. Kirk & Company, the great soap manufacturers in the city of Chicago today, was called to the office of cashier of the new Germania Bank. In January, 1875, after the death of his uncle, Anton Erlenborn, Mr. Goedtner became a partner of his uncle, John M. Erlenborn, and they continued the banking enterprise under the firm name of Erlenborn & Goedtner until July 1, 1877, when George H. Madden became an interested principal, the firm of Madden & Goedtner thereafter continuing the successful operation of the Germania Bank until 1919, when a reorganization took place and the Farmers & Merchants State Bank was incorporated, both members of the former firm becoming directors of the new institution and Mr. Goedtner having continued to serve as its vice president to the present time (1925). The stockholders, one hundred and seventy-five in number, are all residents of the Mendota community and are citizens of worth and high standing. The present officers are as follows: Daniel C. Haskell, president; John Goedtner, vice president; Earl F. Lewis, cashier; and A. A. Landgraf, assistant cashier.

The Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Mendota began business with de-

posits of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, which have grown to a half million dollars in the intervening period. Operations are based on a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, and surplus and undivided profits amount to fifteen thousand dollars. In addition to the president, vice president and cashier of the institution its directorate includes also George Zimmerman, M. J. Elsesser, C. J. Bader, George Yost, Henry Maurer and Fred Herr.

The growth of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Mendota has been steady and most satisfactory. The institution has proved of value in the progress and development of the community in which it is located and its success is a matter of pride to a large body of subscribers. Its paid-up capital and surplus is amply to insure liberal accommodations to all customers. A burglar-proof safe deposit vault assures safety for valuables, and indeed in every way the bank is at all times ready to render reliable and efficient service.

DANIEL C. HASKELL.

Daniel C. Haskell, president of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Mendota, is distinctly one of the progressive and representative business men of his native city, his birth having occurred at Mendota in the year 1877. He is a son of Frederick H. Haskell, who was long numbered among the successful and popular hotel men of Illinois, to which state he came from Portland, Maine, in 1854. From 1877 until his death, in 1908, Frederick H. Haskell was actively engaged in the hotel business, and at Mendota he had been proprietor of various hotels, including the old Passenger House, the old Mendota House, the St. James, the Pohl and the Faber, of which last mentioned and modern hostelry he continued the executive head until his death. His widow, Mrs. Margaret (Boyle) Haskell, remained in the hotel business after his death until 1919.

Daniel C. Haskell was reared in Mendota and profited by the advantages of its public schools. After leaving school he was employed four and one-half years in the Mendota post office, under the administration of Postmasters Charles T. Madden and E. G. McIntyre. In October, 1899, he took a position in the Germania Bank, which in 1919 was incorporated under its present title of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Mendota, Mr. Haskell having been actively concerned in the reorganization of the old and well established institution and having given a most effective administration as president of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, which is one of the substantial and influential financial institutions of La Salle county. He served as chairman of the La Salle County Bankers Association in 1924 and was one of the executive committee of Group 5 of the Illinois Bankers Association. Mr. Haskell is not only a business man of marked ability, but also has the personality which begets popular confidence and esteem, his circle of friends in his native city and county being limited only by that of his acquaintances.

In 1904 Mr. Haskell was united in marriage to Cora Estelle Madden, a daughter of George H. Madden, who is one of Mendota's best known and most influential citizens, now retired after more than forty years of active association with banking enterprise at Mendota, in the welfare of which city he has ever maintained most lively and helpful interest. He is a son of the late John C. Madden, who was a pioneer settler and prominent business man of Mendota, as a member of the old-time firm of Donohue & Madden, which was for years the largest manufacturing and business concern in its part of La Salle county. Mrs. Haskell figures quite prominently in the social life of Mendota and is nationally known as the president of the Needlework Guild of America, Mendota branch.

Mr. Haskell has no desire for political preferment and has filled no public office save that of city treasurer. During the years 1917 and 1918 he took an active and helpful part in war work. He has membership in the Kiwanis Club and the Mendota Country Club and fraternally is identified with the Benevolent Protective

Order of Elks. He is widely and favorably known in Mendota and La Salle county and possesses many admirable traits of character, as his fellow citizens attest.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Mendota.

Sixty-one years ago, in 1865, E. A. Bowen, Elisha Fassett (forty-niner), E. W. Fassett, Isaac Norris, Joseph Allen, L. Marks and M. A. McKee established in Mendota the First National Bank, which since that early day has followed the most conservative methods in its management and has ever adhered to its policy of safety. The first officers of the institution were E. A. Bowen, president, and E. W. Fassett, cashier. Mr. Bowen, who remained at the head of the bank for a quarter of a century, was succeeded by J. R. Wood. The latter, who served in the presidency for a period of twenty-seven years, was the predecessor of Elisha P. Fassett, who has been the executive head of the First National Bank since 1917. With but three presidents during the sixty-one years of its existence, the solidity of the institution is easily appreciated.

Beginning business with a capital of seventy thousand dollars, the First National Bank of Mendota has grown and prospered apace. Its report to the government on January 31, 1925, shows capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, a surplus fund of one hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits amounting to one hundred and eleven thousand, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-four cents and total resources of one million, one hundred and sixty-one thousand, five hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty-one cents. This is recognized as one of the great financial institutions of Illinois. Panics have come and gone, but there has never been a time during the entire period of the bank's existence when every depositor was not able to withdraw any part or all of his money. The assets are always liquid; they are never over-loaned. Its present condition is most satisfactory. The First National Bank has been in very able hands from the time of its inception and few changes have occurred in the official personnel. E. A. Bowen, John R. Wood and E. P. Fassett are the men who are responsible for building up the institution. Its banking house, one of the finest in the state, was erected in 1915 upon the site which for nearly a half century had been its home.

ELISHA PEARL FASSETT.

Elisha Pearl Fassett, president of the First National Bank of Mendota, was born in Bureau county, Illinois, on the 31st of December, 1863, his parents being E. W. and Pamela (Morton) Fassett. The Fassetts are an old colonial family of New England whose American progenitors took up their abode among the earliest settlers of New Hampshire. Elisha W. Fassett, the father of Elisha Pearl Fassett, was a lad of seven years when he came to Illinois in 1835. Both he and his father, Elisha Fassett, were among the founders of the First National Bank of Mendota, and the latter long figured prominently in business circles of La Salle and Bureau counties.

Elisha P. Fassett obtained his education in the public schools and in a business college. He gained his initial experience in the business world as a clerk in the service of Marshall Field & Company of Chicago, where he later turned his

attention to banking and where he made his home for a period of twenty years. It was in 1914 that he became officially identified with the First National Bank of Mendota in the capacity of vice president, while in 1917 he was elected president of the institution, of which he has remained the able executive to the present time.

In 1889 Elisha P. Fassett was united in marriage to Miss Jennie P. Penfield, daughter of Uri S. Penfield, who served as cashier of the First National Bank of Quincy, Illinois, for twenty-eight years prior to his death, which occurred on the 25th of March, 1883. The children of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Fassett are five in number, namely: Leon P., who is engaged in the coal business in Chicago; Elisha W., who is associated with the American Textile Company and resides in Chicago; Norris W., who is in the service of the Continental & Commercial National Bank of Chicago; Adrienne L., a teacher in Princeton high school; and June R., who is attending high school.

While residing in Chicago, Mr. Fassett was an active participant in all civic and political affairs. He was one of the organizers of the Hamilton Club and also the Illinois Athletic Club. Though never seeking office as a reward for his party fealty, he is a stalwart supporter of republican principles and an active worker in the local ranks of the republican organization. He has served as delegate to numerous conventions, and was elected assistant sergeant at arms at five national conventions, the first being in 1896 at St. Louis, where Major McKinley was first nominated. He has refused proffered nominations for many important positions in state and nation, desiring no political honor save the privilege of working in the interests of republican ideals. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, having filled all of the chairs in the latter. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church. Both he and his wife are eligible to membership in the various patriotic societies of the country. Mrs. Fassett is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Colonial Dames, while Mr. Fassett is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Cincinnati and similar organizations. La Salle county is proud of Elisha P. Fassett as one of her leading financiers and highly respected citizens.

MENDOTA NATIONAL BANK.

The varied and composite interests of any community are represented by banks to a greater degree than through the medium of any other agency, and thus well ordered banking institutions are of primary importance in connection with civic, industrial, commercial and general business affairs. The intrinsic strength of and service rendered by the Mendota National Bank, of Mendota, mark it as one of the leading banking institutions of La Salle county, and in its resources and the volume of its business it ranks as the leading bank in Mendota.

The Mendota National Bank, established by Robert N. Crawford, Fred E. Cavell, J. C. Fischer, George D. Tower, Louis Waldorf and their associates, was organized and incorporated in the year 1897, and its original capital stock of fifty thousand dollars has since been increased to one hundred thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: Robert N. Crawford, president; Louis Waldorf, vice president; and George D. Tower, cashier. Fred E. Cavell has succeeded Mr. Waldorf as vice president, while B. J. Feik is the successor of Mr. Tower in the cashiership. The personnel of the executive corps is as here recorded; R. N. Crawford, president; Fred E. Cavell, vice president; B. J. Feik, cashier; and E. A. Walker, assistant cashier. In addition to the president and vice president the board of directors includes also Adam Kliyla, H. W. F. Henning, Fred R. Bailey, Henry Huss and D. C. Tower.

In 1913 was erected the present modern and splendidly equipped bank building, which is one of the best in La Salle county. The Mendota National Bank has a surplus of forty thousand dollars, and its undivided profits, as shown in its statement of April 6, 1925, aggregated twenty-six thousand, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty-nine cents. After less than thirty years of business life the deposits have grown to more than a million dollars, while resources total more than a million and a quarter dollars. The stockholders of the Mendota National Bank have reason to be proud of their institution.

B. J. FEIK.

B. J. Feik, cashier of the Mendota National Bank of Mendota, entered the service of that institution in the capacity of bookkeeper more than a quarter of a century ago and has very acceptably filled his present official position since 1906. His birth occurred in La Salle county, Illinois, in 1851, his parents being Henry and Barbara (Welsh) Feik, the former a native of Germany and an agriculturist by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feik took up their abode in Bureau county, Illinois, in 1870 and subsequently resided for some time on a farm north of Mendota, in which city they spent the last years of their lives.

B. J. Feik pursued his education in the schools of Bureau and La Salle counties and had attained the age of twenty-three years when in 1899 he secured employment as bookkeeper in the Mendota National Bank, with which institution he has been continuously identified to the present time. It was in 1906, as above stated, that he assumed his present official duties as cashier, in which connection he has contributed materially to the growth and prosperity of the bank.

In 1906 Mr. Feik was married to Miss Sarah Maus, daughter of Philip Maus, a well known grain dealer of Mendota. They are the parents of two children: B. Beryl, a student in electrical engineering at Northwestern College of Naperville; and S. Marie, a grade school pupil.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Feik has supported the men and measures of the republican party but has neither sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of public office. Fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Evangelical church, in which he is serving as steward and as treasurer of the Sunday school and in the work of which his wife also takes an active and helpful part. Mr. Feik is widely and favorably known in every connection, possessing those qualities which everywhere gain friendship and win confidence.

ROBERT N. CRAWFORD.

Robert N. Crawford, president of the Mendota National Bank, one of the leading financial institutions of La Salle county, was born in Bureau county, this state, has been a resident of La Salle county since his boyhood, and has by his own ability and well ordered activities gained a position of prominence in connection with the civic and business interests of the city of Mendota, the while his popularity is of unequivocal order, indicating the estimate placed upon him in his home community.

Mr. Crawford is a son of Charles and Mary A. Crawford, his father having been reared and educated in the state of Vermont, and the Crawford family having been founded in New England in the colonial period of American history. In 1849 Charles Crawford came from Wilmington, Vermont, to Illinois and instituted the development of a pioneer farm in Bureau county, not far distant from the present thriving city of Mendota, La Salle county. He continued his activities on this property until 1868, and then settled on a farm two miles west of Mendota.

He made this one of the excellent farms of the county and remained on the home-
stead place until his death, in 1877, his widow having survived him a number of
years.

The childhood and early youth of Robert N. Crawford were compassed by the
invigorating influences of the farm, and after the death of his father he continued
to remain on the home farm, with his widowed mother. His connection with agri-
cultural and live stock industry here continued until he initiated his association
with banking enterprise at Mendota. His early education was acquired in the
public schools, including the high school.

At the age of twenty years Mr. Crawford assumed the position of bookkeeper
in the First National Bank of Mendota, with which he continued his connection
eleven years. He then, in 1897, became one of the organizers of the Mendota
National Bank, of which he has been the president from the time of its incorpora-
tion and the affairs of which he has so effectively directed as to gain to it secure
status as the strongest and most influential financial institution at Mendota. Mr.
Crawford maintains loyal and progressive interest in all that concerns the civic
and material welfare of his home city and county, and his attitude has been
marked by liberality in the advancing of measures and enterprises projected for
the general good of the community. He has varied financial interests aside from
banking, and it may be specially noted that he is vice president of the Tower
Manufacturing Company, one of the important industrial concerns of Mendota. He
is a thoroughgoing advocate and supporter of the principles of the republican party,
in the local councils and work of which he has been influential, and his civic loyalty
was significantly manifested in his effective administration during his four years
of service as mayor of Mendota, in the World war period. He was a leader in all
local patriotic movements during the time of American participation in that war,
and did much to make successful the La Salle County campaigns in support of the
government war loans, as well as Red Cross work, etc. Mr. Crawford is a past
exalted ruler of the Mendota Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks,
and was chairman of its finance committee in the erecting of its fine building.
He is prominently affiliated with the local organizations of the Masonic fraternity,
and is past commander of Bethany Commandery No. 28, Knights Templar.

Mr. Crawford wedded Miss Mary E. Truman, and they have three children:
Mary Louise, now Mrs. A. J. Hunter, of Aurora; Robert N., Jr., and Esther E.

OGLESBY STATE BANK.

The Oglesby State Bank of Oglesby was organized in May, 1910, with a
capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, as a citizens' movement led by men
who became the first board of directors, part of whom still serve. Its first
officers were as follows: H. A. Bent, president; D. D. Drummond, vice presi-
dent; and J. H. Standart, cashier and secretary. Business was begun in a
rented building on Walnut street in Oglesby. In 1917 the bank erected a
new building at 110 East Walnut street for its own use exclusively, and this
it has since occupied. The steady business growth of the institution is in-
dicated in the following table of deposits:

May 7, 1910.....	\$ 5,640.26
May 7, 1915.....	180,351.32
May 7, 1920.....	306,335.50
May 7, 1925.....	578,440.82

The growth of the bank has kept pace with the growth of the city and has
contributed thereto in many ways, especially by stimulating and financing the
building and buying of homes by workingmen. The continued success of the

Oglesby State Bank is attributable to the efforts of its board of directors and some of its stockholders, of whom there are more than fifty. The present condition of the institution is good and the prospects are excellent for a steady and substantial growth. The business is derived from the city of Oglesby, with its large industries, and from the contiguous farming country.

In 1923 the capital stock was increased from twenty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars, both the portion of the new stock offered to old stockholders and also the portion offered at book value to other citizens being oversubscribed. The present board of directors and the dates when they took office are as follows:

H. A. Bent (President)—March 3, 1910.
George Foley (Vice President)—March 3, 1910.
Jacob Reizner—March 3, 1910.
John Young—March 14, 1918.
Raimund Radeke (Cashier)—March 8, 1921.
A. M. Alleman—November 13, 1923.
S. A. Kidd—October 14, 1924.

The officers are shown above, except L. B. Kcons, who is assistant cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Ottawa.

This dependable old financial institution, which in the summer of 1925 celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of its establishment, was founded June 1, 1865, following the close of the Civil war, and is a continuation of the old Cushman Bank of Ottawa, which was started in county seat of La Salle county in 1863, as a private bank by W. H. Cushman, who became one of the directors of the bank when it was nationalized and was the first cashier and administrative head of the new concern. William Hickling, in his generation one of Ottawa's leading men of affairs, took an active part in the organization of the First National Bank in 1865 and was elected its first president, with John Armour as vice president. Associated with these were Lorenzo Leland, I, John F. Nash, M. H. Swift, H. M. Hamilton and others and the bank started out under the most favorable auspices, its deposits July 3, 1865, after the bank had been open but one month, amounting to one hundred and twenty-seven thousand, eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents. Twenty years later, July 3, 1885, the deposits had risen to three hundred and eighty-five thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty-nine cents. The bank's records on July 3, 1905, showed deposits aggregating one million three hundred and twenty-one thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars and forty-one cents, and twenty years later over three millions of dollars. Monday, June 1, 1925, was made the occasion for the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the bank's foundation and invitations issued pointed out that "sixty years is a long time to have continuously served one community. It has been said that the greatest ability of all is the ability to survive, for it is only the things that

are helpful and constructive that live on and on. For sixty years, through prosperity and panic, through peace and war, it has proved to be a good bank for depositors small and large, for individuals as well as industry. It has weathered the worst storms in the country's history, steadily growing—stronger, safer, more secure.”

The initial capitalization of the First National Bank of Ottawa in 1865 was one hundred thousand dollars and the bank's first statement, that of July 3, 1865, disclosed assets aggregating two hundred and nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents. In 1911 the bank's capital was increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and in 1925 to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In 1895, thirty years after its organization, its assets had risen to almost six hundred thousand dollars, the statement of April 6, 1925, thirty years later, revealed assets around four million dollars. At the time of its organization this bank occupied the lower floor of a three story building at the corner of Main and La Salle streets. By remodeling, this building served until in 1904, when the present commodious bank building at the corner of Madison and La Salle streets was erected, and this was remodeled from time to time to meet the growing demands of the business, now giving ample quarters, admirably equipped.

William Hickling, first president of the bank, served for two years and in 1867 was succeeded by Milton H. Swift, who served until in 1879, when he was succeeded by H. M. Hamilton, who in 1894 was succeeded by Lorenzo Leland, II, who in 1923 was elected chairman of the board and so continued in this emeritus position until his death in September of the following year. Oscar Haerberle, who had entered the bank in 1893 and had risen to the post of vice president, was elected president in 1923 to succeed Mr. Leland and is still serving in that executive capacity. John Armour, first vice president of the bank, was succeeded in 1868 by Washington Bushnell, who served until in 1880, when he was succeeded by Lorenzo Leland, I, who two years later was succeeded by Washington Bushnell, who served for three years and in 1885 was succeeded by E. Y. Griggs, who two years later was succeeded by William Cullen, elected vice president in 1887, and who served until in 1895, when he was succeeded by Edward C. Swift, who is still serving in that capacity, this period of service now covering more than thirty years. The late Charles E. Hook, who died in November, 1922, and who had entered the bank as a messenger boy in 1880, rising to the position of cashier, was elected second vice president in 1918 and so served until his death. He was succeeded by Oscar Haerberle, cashier, who in 1923 was elected president to succeed Mr. Leland. W. H. Cushman, first cashier of the bank, served in that capacity one year and in 1866 was succeeded by John F. Nash, who served as cashier for nearly thirty-five years or until in 1900, when he was succeeded by Charles E. Hook, who in 1918 was succeeded by Oscar Haerberle. In 1923 when the latter, then serving both as cashier and second vice president, was elected president of the bank Frederick A. Gerding, who had entered the bank in 1901 and who in 1912 had been made assistant cashier, was elected cashier, in which capacity he is now serving and also as director since 1918. Edwin J. Cassidy, the senior assistant cashier and also a director of the bank, has been in the service of

the institution since 1904. Joseph M. Geary, Arthur J. Welsh and Earl O. Haeberle, the other assistant cashiers, also are old members of the bank's staff, the first named having been with the institution since 1905, and the other two since 1911. In addition to Messrs. Haeberle, Swift, Gerding and Cassidy, the present directors of this bank are Clarence Griggs, Lawrence M. Lucey, Albert E. Gilman and W. Nevo Strawn. The tellers are Raymond E. Thomas, Joseph M. Brundage, Elmer T. Jensen and George Wallen, and there is an ample and competent staff of bookkeepers and other attaches, the present personnel of the bank being about thirty in number.

LORENZO LELAND (II).

Lorenzo Leland (II), president of the First National Bank of Ottawa for three decades and otherwise influential in connection with civic and material interests of importance in his native city and county, departed this life on the 22d of September, 1924, when seventy-two years of age. He was a popular scion of a family whose name has been conspicuously and worthily linked with La Salle county history for ninety years.

Mr. Leland was born at Ottawa, judicial center of La Salle county, Illinois, on the 17th of October, 1852, and was a son of Lorenzo and Martha (Holbrook) Leland, both natives of Grafton, Massachusetts, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. Upon coming to Illinois, in 1834, Lorenzo Leland (I) first established his residence at Peoria, but in the following year he removed to Ottawa, he having been the second lawyer here to establish a home. In 1849 he was appointed clerk of the circuit court, which office he retained until he was elected clerk of the supreme court of the northern district of Illinois. He continued his able service in this important office for the prolonged period of eighteen years, and he was sixty-eight years of age at the time of his death, in August, 1881, the wife of his youth having been but thirty-six years of age at the time of her death. Of this union were born two sons: Cyrus A., a resident of El Dorado, Kansas; and Lorenzo (II). Lorenzo Leland (I) was a staunch democrat and was influential in the early political activities in Illinois, the while he numbered among his associates and close friends many of the leading men of the state, especially representative members of its bar. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Ottawa, of which his son and namesake became the president in 1894. He was a man of broad intellectual ken, and ordered his life on a high plane of personal integrity and stewardship. He was long and actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

Lorenzo Leland (I) was the second son of Cyrus and Betsy (Kimball) Leland, and was born September 14, 1813. Cyrus Leland was born at Grafton, Massachusetts, in 1785, and there his death occurred in 1831. His wife was a granddaughter of Aaron Kimball, who was a captain in the Sixth Massachusetts Infantry in the war of the Revolution, and her father was captain of a company in the regiment that was commanded by Colonel Wheelock in the battles of Bennington, Bunker Hill and Lexington. Cyrus Leland was a son of Eleazer Leland, who was born in 1755 and died in 1827, he having been a soldier in the Revolution, in which he took part in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Sherman.

Eleazer Leland was a son of Phineas Leland, who was born in 1731 and died in 1773, he having been a son of James and Hannah (Learned) Leland, the former of whom was born in 1687 and died in 1768. Ebenezer, father of James Leland, was born in Massachusetts, January 25, 1657, and died in 1742. He was a son of Henry Leland, who was born in England, in 1625, and who came to Sherborn, Massachusetts, in 1652, the maiden name of his wife having been Margaret Babcock, and he having been the first representative of the family in America.

Lorenzo Leland (II) gained his preliminary education in the public schools of Ottawa, including the high school, and thereafter continued his studies in historic old Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. In this institution he was gradu-

ated in 1870, and in the autumn of that year he was matriculated in Yale University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1874. Upon his return to Ottawa he began the study of law, and two years later he was admitted to the bar of his native state. For several years he continued as one of the successful and representative members of the bar of La Salle county, and prior to this, in 1876, he removed to El Dorado, Kansas, where he was associated with his brother, Cyrus A., in the practice of law until 1880, when he returned to his native city. After his return from Kansas he soon became identified with leading financial and business concerns in Ottawa. His interests of this order eventually led him to retire from the practice of his profession, and throughout the remainder of his life he continued a dominating figure in connection with financial affairs in the city and county. He served effectively as a member of the directorate of the First National Bank, and in 1894 he was elected president of this old and solid institution, of which he thereafter continued the chief executive, though he retired from the formal presidency in 1923, when he was elected chairman of the board of directors, in which position he continued to give to the bank the full benefit of his mature judgment and the experience gained in many years of association with affairs of broad scope and importance. Mr. Leland was president of the First Trust Company of Illinois, was vice president of the King & Hamilton Company of Ottawa, was treasurer of the Ottawa Building, Homestead & Savings Company, a position which he held for more than forty years, and he was an active member of the Ottawa Chamber of Commerce. He entered fully into the civic, business and social activities of his native city, was a member of the Ottawa Boat Club, the Ottawa Golf and Country Club, the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution of the State of California. He gave his political support to the republican party and was for many years a member of the high school board of Ottawa, of which he served as president. During the period of the World war he took a very active part in the various drives and campaigns of the government. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church. He had large and important real estate interests in Ottawa and in other parts of La Salle county.

October 9, 1878, recorded the marriage of Mr. Leland and Miss Fannie C. Hamilton, daughter of the late Hugh M. Hamilton, who was president of the First National Bank of Ottawa from 1879 until 1894, in which latter year he was succeeded by Lorenzo Leland, his son-in-law. Mr. Hamilton was also the president of the King & Hamilton Company of Ottawa. After his retirement he removed to Pasadena, California, in which state he resided until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Leland became the parents of one son, Hugh H., who was born September 22, 1880, and whose death occurred September 14, 1910. After completing his studies in the Ottawa high school, Hugh H. Leland attended St. John's Military Academy. In May, 1905, he wedded Miss Phebe Cope, of Earlville, Illinois, and in the spring of 1907 they removed to southern California where Mr. Leland purchased a fine ranch and engaged in the raising of oranges and lemons on a large scale, his attention having been successfully given to this property and its management but his health having gradually failed until his life came to its close. He is survived by his widow and their three children—Lorenzo (III), Hugh H. and Frances Phoebe, who are being reared and educated by their grandmother, Mrs. Lorenzo Leland (II). Mrs. Fannie C. (Hamilton) Leland, much loved and very charitable, is the social leader of Ottawa.

OSCAR HAEBERLE.

Oscar Haeberle is president of the First National Bank of Ottawa and one of the veteran bankers of La Salle county, being also president of the First Trust Company of Ottawa, treasurer of the Ottawa Building Homestead and Saving Association, a director of the King & Hamilton Manufacturing Company and of the Peitler Glass Company of that city. He was formerly treasurer of the city of Ottawa, a member of the local high school board and in other ways prominently identified with the commercial, industrial and civic affairs of his home town. He is a native of La Salle county and all his life has been spent there, being a resident of Ottawa since the days of his boyhood and thus thoroughly familiar with local

conditions. Mr. Haeberle was born on a farm in Brookfield township, January 11, 1873, and is a son of John G. and Regina (Schneply) Haeberle, natives of Germany, who came to this country with their respective parents in the days of their youth, back in the early '50s. The father became a substantial farmer and landowner in La Salle county.

Reared on the home farm, Oscar Haeberle was educated in the Ottawa schools and in Brown's Business College and was early employed as a clerk in the office of a local manufacturing plant for one year. He then engaged in mercantile business and two years later became connected with the operation of the Ottawa Bottle & Mold Company. At the end of six months he went with the Ottawa Gas Light & Coke Company and three years later, in December, 1893, entered the service of the First National Bank of Ottawa, which sound old financial institution was organized in 1865, and he has ever since been connected with that bank. In 1901 Mr. Haeberle was promoted to the position of assistant cashier and thus served until in 1918, when he was elected cashier. Upon the reorganization of the officary in 1923 he was elected vice president and a few months later was elected president, which position he since has occupied. He was one of the organizers of the First Trust Company of Ottawa, a subsidiary of the First National Bank, and is also president of that institution. For two terms Mr. Haeberle rendered public service as treasurer of the city of Ottawa, has also served as treasurer of the local school board and of the Reddick library fund and is at present a member of the local high school board. During this country's participation in the World war he took a helpful part in the various local drives and was chairman of the home service committee.

On September 8, 1897, Mr. Haeberle was united in marriage to Miss Edith F. Fennell, daughter of Joseph Fennell of Ottawa, and they have a very pleasant home in that city. They are members of the Ottawa Country Club, of which Mr. Haeberle is one of the directors. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias and is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, a past exalted ruler of the local lodge of that organization at Ottawa.

FREDERICK A. GERDING.

Frederick A. Gerding, cashier of the First National Bank of Ottawa and secretary of the First Trust Company of that city, was formerly treasurer of the city and for years one of the acknowledged "live wires" in general commercial and social life. For the past twenty-five years he has been connected with the banking business. He is a native of Ottawa, born May 2, 1884, and is a son of August F. and Louise (Scherer) Gerding, both of whom were also born in Illinois, being members of pioneer families in this state. For the past fifty years the father has been engaged in business as a photographer at Ottawa, one of the veterans in his line in the state.

Reared at Ottawa, Frederick A. Gerding supplemented the education he received in the public schools of that city by a course in Brown's Business College and upon leaving school was for eighteen months employed in his father's photograph gallery. In 1901, when seventeen years of age, he was employed as a messenger in the First National Bank of Ottawa, and has since been connected with the affairs of that bank. In 1912 Mr. Gerding was made assistant cashier and in 1923 was elected cashier, which position he now occupies, being one of the best known bankers in La Salle county. He also is the secretary of the First Trust Company, a subsidiary of the First National Bank, and is a member of the directorate of both these institutions. He also is a member of the board of directors of the Ottawa Building Homestead and Saving Association. Mr. Gerding is a member of all the bankers associations operating in this territory and is widely known in banking circles in Illinois. He is an influential member of the Ottawa Chamber of Commerce and has for years taken an earnest and helpful part in all movements designed to promote the general welfare of his home town and of the community at large.

In 1914, at Ottawa, Mr. Gerding was united in marriage to Miss Alyce Schureman and they have two children: Mabel Louise, and John Frederick. Mrs. Gerding is a daughter of J. F. Schureman, veteran newspaper publisher, prominent in republican politics of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerding are also republicans and take a proper part in local civic affairs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a past exalted ruler of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. During this country's participation in the World war he took a helpful part in all local drives, and was secretary of several of the committees organized in Ottawa and La Salle county to promote local war activities. He served as a member of Company C, Third Infantry Regiment of the Illinois National Guard of the United States.

HUGH M. HAMILTON.

Hugh M. Hamilton, who occupied the presidency of the First National Bank of Ottawa from 1879 until 1894, covering a period of fifteen years, was also at the head of the King & Hamilton Company, extensive implement manufacturers of the city. Of Scotch-Irish descent, Mr. Hamilton was born in Ireland and came to the United States early in life. He located first in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he married Kate White. The year 1854 witnessed his arrival in Ottawa, Illinois, where he first engaged in contracting and building. Subsequently, however, he embarked in the hardware business in company with Solomon E. King and in 1866, in association with Mr. King and William Gilman, he began the manufacture of corn shellers. The business of the factory grew steadily until today the King & Hamilton Company controls one of the most important industries in Ottawa. Its products include a large line of famous farm implements and machinery.

As above indicated, Mr. Hamilton retired from the presidency of the First National Bank of Ottawa in 1894 and removed to Pasadena, California, where he spent the remainder of his life in well earned ease.

THE FIRST TRUST COMPANY OF OTTAWA.

The First Trust Company of Ottawa was organized by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Ottawa on the 5th of July, 1911, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Lorenzo Leland, president; Edward C. Swift, vice president; Charles E. Hook, secretary; and Oscar Haeberle, treasurer. The institution occupies office space in the First National Bank at 701-703 La Salle street in Ottawa. The men who have figured actively in the building up and expansion of the business of The First Trust Company are the above named together with the present officials of the institution, who are as follows: Oscar Haeberle, president; Edward C. Swift, vice president; F. A. Gerding, secretary; E. O. Haeberle, assistant secretary; and Edwin J. Cassidy, treasurer. The present directors are Oscar Haeberle, Edward C. Swift, Fred A. Gerding, Edwin J. Cassidy, Clarence Griggs, Lawrence M. Lucey and Albert E. Gilman.

The First Trust Company of Ottawa is developing its business particularly in the trust and fiduciary departments. The institution acts as administrator, executor, trustee, guardian, conservator, receiver or assignee, whether appointed by deed, will, order of court or otherwise, and in general accepts and executes trusts and transacts any business authorized or allowed by the laws of the state of Illinois in relation to trust companies. Its present condition is good and its prospects are excellent.

The stock of the First Trust Company of Ottawa is owned and controlled by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Ottawa. Up to the year 1911 the First National Bank was not authorized to act in the capacity that

this company is now acting in and it was evident that a profitable business in that line could be established. Therefore the stockholders by agreement decided that a company be organized under the laws of the State of Illinois to handle such a business. The business has been very successful and the prospects for the future are excellent.

MERCHANTS & FARMERS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Ottawa.

The Merchants & Farmers Trust & Savings Bank of Ottawa was founded in 1920 by Albert F. Schoch, William Colwell, Fred C. Beem, P. G. Schoch and Fred A. Hathaway with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Albert F. Schoch, president; Fred C. Beem, vice president; James J. McGrath, vice president; and Otis M. Bach, cashier. The first financial statement of the institution showed deposits of one hundred and seven thousand dollars, while that of April 6, 1925, gave the amount of deposits as nine hundred and fifty-four thousand, six hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety cents. In the five years of its existence the bank has accumulated a surplus of fifteen thousand dollars and undivided profits of fifteen thousand, nine hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-two cents from its earnings, besides paying regular dividends. This steady growth has been due to the popularity and acknowledged financial ability of Albert F. Schoch, its president, who is one of the leading bankers of the state.

ALBERT F. SCHOCH.

No citizen of Ottawa is more thoroughly representative or more devoted to the promotion of her welfare than Albert F. Schoch, president of the Merchants & Farmers Trust & Savings Bank, whose name is widely known for the prominent part he has taken in local affairs. Without doubt he is one of the most progressive and public-spirited men of Ottawa, and his means and influence have been used unsparingly in advancing enterprises, industries and improvements in the city. One great reason for the interest which Mr. Schoch takes in everything relating to Ottawa is that he is one of her native-born sons, his birth having occurred on the 18th of December, 1857. Both of his parents, Philip and Caroline (Sulzberger) Schoch, were born near Strasburg, Germany. The father was born in Gerstheim, Alsace, July 26, 1832, and the mother in Obenheim, Alsace, May 6, 1835. They came to the United States in 1851, locating in Ottawa, Illinois. The father had learned the trade of making light and heavy harness in his native land, and for more than a half century he carried on the business which he established in Ottawa. The wife and mother departed this life on the 1st of June, 1885.

Albert F. Schoch is a gentleman of scholarly tastes and attainments. He is proficient in literature and science, and reads and speaks French and German almost as readily as he does English. He is proud of the fact that he obtained his elementary education in the public grammar and high schools of Ottawa, and subsequently he pursued a special course of study in a French school for two terms. When he was about eighteen years of age he took the competitive examination for admission to West Point, standing second among the twenty-two young men who presented themselves for that rigorous ordeal.

In the fall of 1873 the business career of Al. F. Schoch commenced by his accepting a position as a clerk in the post office under J. R. Cameron. At the end of sixteen months he became connected with the National City Bank of Ottawa,

with which institution he was long and closely identified. He proved his fidelity and perfect trustworthiness as a messenger boy, and at the end of three years was promoted to the post of bookkeeper. Three years more rolled away, and his merits and stability of character being fully recognized by the officials of the bank, he was elected as a member of the board of directors on the 13th of January, 1885, and was appointed assistant cashier on the 4th of the following month. At the end of five years, during a part of which period he had acted in the capacity of cashier, he was advanced to the office of vice president of the bank, thus serving from 1890 until 1914. In the latter year he was chosen president of the National City Bank of Ottawa, of which he remained at the head until 1920, when he severed his connection therewith. It was in 1920 that he aided in the organization of the Merchants & Farmers Trust & Savings Bank of Ottawa, of which he has served as president to the present time. Mr. Schoch was also the founder of the First National Bank of Ransom and is still its vice president. In 1908 he assisted in the organization of the First National Bank of Grand Ridge, while for many years he occupied the vice presidency of the State Bank of Seneca, Illinois. He is treasurer of the Valley Building & Loan Association, and supreme banker of the Mystic Workers, a fraternal insurance society, which position he has held for over twenty-five years.

In view of the fact that he commenced his business career empty-handed, his success is the more remarkable, and his record must prove an inspiration to many a young man now starting out, as he did, with no capital save brains, integrity, determination and perseverance—which, after all, is the best capital, and without which wealth, influence and position amount to naught.

Had not great financial enterprises and a multiplicity of interests demanded a large share of his time and energy Mr. Schoch might have occupied almost any local office within the gift of the people for many years past. Though he has been overtaxed at times, he has endeavored to do his duty by the public in spite of this fact, as will be seen by the brief summary following: from 1891 to 1895 he was mayor of Ottawa; from 1889 to 1891 he was city treasurer; for nine years he was a member of the board of education; was school treasurer of the congressional township, No. 33, range 3, from 1887 to 1889; was a member of the volunteer fire department for sixteen years; and has served as chairman of the La Salle county republican committee. While he was mayor he succeeded in having many material improvements instituted in Ottawa, such as the paving of streets, the laying of sewers and the building of the waterworks. He refused to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the mayoralty a third term, and retired from the office with the good will and admiration of the people for his wise, progressive policy. During the years 1899 and 1900 he served by appointment of Governor Tanner as a member of the board of special commissioners to inspect the Chicago drainage channel. For six years Mr. Schoch has served as president of the Ottawa Development Association. Pages could be written demonstrating his value to Ottawa as a citizen. Because of his many-sided ability, his efforts have been of greater value to the town than those of any other one man. Not specifically as a banker, office holder, developer or builder, but as a citizen generally, he stands forth in all lines of endeavor as a valuable asset to the community.

The fraternal record of Albert F. Schoch is one of the proudest in the state. In September, 1913, the honorary thirty-third degree in Masonry was conferred upon him at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is past master of Humboldt Lodge No. 555, A. F. & A. M., of Ottawa, Illinois; member of Shabbona Chapter No. 37, R. A. M., of Ottawa, Illinois; past commander of Ottawa Commandery No. 10, K. T., of Ottawa, Illinois; past grand commander of Grand Commandery, K. T., of Illinois; member of Oriental Consistory, A. A. S. R., of Chicago, Illinois; and member of Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Chicago, Illinois. He was chairman of the Masonic Temple committee, that built the Masonic Temple in Ottawa and served many years as the chairman of the finance committee of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Illinois; is an honorary member of the following subordinate commanderies of Knights Templar in Illinois: Siloam, of Oak Park; Apollo No. 1, of Chicago; Englewood, of Englewood; Joliet, of Joliet; Montjoie, of Chicago; Streater, of Streater; and St. Johns, of Peru. Among the other fraternal organizations with which Mr. Schoch has membership connection are the following: Ben Hur, Maccabees and Ottawa Lodge, No. 588, B. P. O. E., of Ottawa, Illinois.

On the 17th of December, 1879, Mr. Schoch married Miss Minnie Wolfe, daugh-

ter of Henry Wolfe, a well known building contractor of Ottawa. They became the parents of three daughters, namely: Carrie S., the wife of Fred Beem, manager of the Bell Telephone Company of Ottawa; Lulu C.; and Esther S.

PEOPLE'S TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.
Ottawa.

The People's Trust & Savings Bank of Ottawa, "a strong bank growing stronger," was established in 1917 by J. J. McGuire, J. E. Carew, W. D. Duncan and S. H. Peltier. The capital was fixed at fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were J. J. McGuire, president, and Patrick Mahoney, cashier. The establishment of this financial institution in a community that already had a half dozen banking houses in successful operation was looked upon by many as a somewhat hazardous undertaking. However, the People's Trust & Savings Bank has by its growth demonstrated the fact that its founders possessed the pluck and ability to make the institution win, and after eight years of service no bank in the state is more solid or has shown more rapid progress. It has a surplus of thirty thousand dollars and undivided profits amounting to six thousand, five hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents, while its report to the auditor of public accounts on the 6th of April, 1925, shows total resources of nine hundred and forty-seven thousand, eight hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents. The fact that the World war was at its height when the People's Trust & Savings Bank opened its doors for business seemed no setback, yet the years following the return to normalcy show the greatest growth. The comparative table of deposits given below speaks for itself:

April 6, 1922.....	\$442,978.50
April 6, 1923.....	595,176.88
April 6, 1924.....	654,134.21
April 6, 1925.....	797,297.23

The People's Trust & Savings Bank of Ottawa pays the largest interest on savings of any bank in the city. Mr. McGuire was succeeded in the presidency by John Garland, who gave place to W. D. Duncan, Ottawa's most successful and popular druggist. Mr. Mahoney retired from the cashiership in 1918 and was succeeded by Thomas B. Kendrick, who has served as cashier for seven of the eight years of the bank's existence. The official personnel is as follows: W. D. Duncan, president; Dr. J. H. Edgecomb, vice president; Thomas B. Kendrick, cashier; and R. J. Dwyer, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are W. D. Duncan, J. H. Edgecomb, P. J. Clune, W. F. Stanton, Jr., Theodore Grot, A. H. Colwell and T. F. Carroll. The People's Trust & Savings Bank is a state bank and under control and supervision of the state auditor of Illinois. The stockholders and directors and the men behind the bank are men of large means and business experience, and have built up this depository until it stands in the front ranks of the successful financial institutions of La Salle county.

THOMAS BERNARD KENDRICK.

Thomas Bernard Kendrick, the efficient cashier of the People's Trust & Savings Bank of Ottawa, has thus been in charge of the business of the institution since 1918. His birth occurred in Ottawa, La Salle county, Illinois, on the 6th of October, 1885, his parents being Dennis P. and Katharine (O'Leary) Kendrick, the former a pioneer miller of the city. His early education was supplemented by a high school course at La Salle and by study in Brown's Business College. His initial experience in the field of banking was obtained as messenger in the National City Bank of Ottawa, in the service of which institution he continued for a period of fourteen years, rising to the position of teller. It was in 1918 that he accepted the cashiership of the People's Trust & Savings Bank, the management of which has since devolved upon him and the success of which is attributable in large measure to his efforts.

In 1909 Mr. Kendrick was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Dwyer, daughter of William J. Dwyer, a retired merchant. They are the parents of two sons, Frank T. and Richard, the former a high school student. Mrs. Kendrick manifests a helpful interest in church and social activities and particularly in the auxiliary of the American Legion.

Mr. Kendrick is a democrat in his political views and is making a commendable record as treasurer of the township school board. In 1917, when the United States entered the world conflict, he rendered efficient service to the government in promoting the sale of Red Cross bonds and War Savings Stamps. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, served as financial secretary of the local council of the Knights of Columbus for twelve years and also belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters, in which he was formerly treasurer. Mr. Kendrick stands high in the community which has always been his home, and his energy, ability and fidelity to duty are amply illustrated in his career.

OTTAWA BANKING & TRUST COMPANY.

The Ottawa Banking & Trust Company, one of Ottawa's solid financial institutions, was organized February 3, 1903, and now has deposits, according to the last statement published April 6, 1925, of one million, two hundred thousand dollars. The company is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars and has surplus and undivided profits amounting to one hundred and seven thousand, seven hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-one cents.

The first officers were as follows: H. W. Johnson, president; W. E. Prichard, vice president; S. B. Bradford, cashier; and E. W. Zibbel, secretary. The bank began business in the room formerly occupied by the Sherwood bank, at the corner of La Salle and Jefferson streets, but in September, 1906, the institution having outgrown its quarters, property was purchased at the southwest corner of La Salle and Madison streets. The building was entirely remodeled in 1907 and again in 1917 and is today one of the handsomest and best appointed banking houses in the city of Ottawa.

The present officers of the Ottawa Banking & Trust Company are as follows: Henry L. Arnold, president; John M. Berg, vice president; George O. Grover, cashier; and M. E. Farnsworth, assistant cashier. The directors are J. H. Shute, W. W. Watts, W. F. Weese, John V. Kenny, Robert Carr, John M. Berg, H. L. Arnold, George O. Grover and T. R. Godfrey.

This institution occupies a unique position among the banks of Ottawa, being the first in the county organized as a trust company. It is more than a bank. Under the law it is empowered to accept and execute trusts; it acts

as trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, conservator, receiver, etc., and its services in this line have made it most popular. Banks organized as this one are becoming more popular every year. Managed by men of high standing, the bank offers to the people manifold benefits. It is backed by ample funds; it has behind it men of experience and influence, and Ottawa is indeed fortunate in having such an institution.

The organizers of the Ottawa Banking & Trust Company were W. F. Weese, W. E. Prichard, H. W. Johnson, T. W. Burrows, M. C. Hodgson, L. W. Merrifield, M. P. Trumbo and G. E. Penney. H. W. Johnson served as president of the institution for a period of two decades, from 1903 until 1923, when he severed his connection therewith to accept the presidency of the Central Life Insurance Company of Illinois in Chicago and took up his abode in the metropolis. He was succeeded by Henry Lincoln Arnold. The bank has had but two vice presidents—W. E. Prichard and John M. Berg—and three cashiers, namely: S. B. Bradford, S. R. Lewis and George O. Grover.

GEORGE O. GROVER.

George O. Grover is the well known and capable cashier of the Ottawa Banking & Trust Company of Ottawa, with which institution he has thus been officially connected since 1913. His birth occurred in La Salle county, Illinois, in 1877, his parents being Charles and Elizabeth (Johnson) Grover, the former an agriculturist who took up his abode among the pioneer settlers of the county in 1836. George O. Grover received his early education in the public schools of Leland, continued his studies in Northwestern Academy and completed a law course by graduation from Northwestern University in 1904. Admitted to the bar the same year, he began the practice of his profession and twelve months later assumed the duties of deputy probate judge, thus serving for six years. It was in 1913, as above stated, that Mr. Grover was chosen cashier of the Ottawa Banking & Trust Company, which institution he has represented in that official capacity to the present time and in the success of which his efforts have constituted a valuable element. He is also a director of the Central Life Insurance Company.

In 1912 Mr. Grover was united in marriage to Miss Vira Anderson, daughter of A. N. Anderson, cashier of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Leland. They have one daughter, Anna Louise.

An active worker in local party ranks, Mr. Grover has served for eight years as secretary of the republican county central committee. He is treasurer of the local organization of the Red Cross and a member of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church, while his fraternal connection is with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degree. He also belongs to the Ottawa Boat Club and the Ottawa Country Club and is highly esteemed in social as well as financial, fraternal and civic circles of his native county.

HENRY LINCOLN ARNOLD.

Henry Lincoln Arnold, president of the Ottawa Banking & Trust Company of Ottawa, is accounted one of the ablest financiers in the state. A native son of La Salle county, Illinois, he was born at Mendota in 1866, his parents being Stephen and Margaret (Hoffman) Arnold. Stephen Arnold was a lad of fourteen years when in 1852 he emigrated to the United States in company with his parents, who established their home at Mendota, Illinois, in 1854. He became very popular in the public life of the community and was elected supervisor, while in 1876 he was chosen county recorder of deeds, to which position he was reelected several times,

serving until 1892. In that year he established an abstract office, which he conducted successfully throughout the remainder of his life.

Henry L. Arnold attended the grade and high schools in the acquirement of an education and subsequently spent eight years in the office of the recorder of deeds. Thereafter he engaged in the mercantile business in Kansas for five years, on the expiration of which period he returned to La Salle county, this state. Here he filled the position of deputy county treasurer for twelve years and was then elected county treasurer, thus serving most acceptably for five years. In 1911 Mr. Arnold was made secretary and trust officer of the Ottawa Banking & Trust Company of Ottawa, with which he has been continuously connected to the present time and to the expansion and prosperity of which he has contributed in substantial degree. He was elected president of the institution on the 1st of January, 1923, and has since remained its executive head. He has gained a well deserved reputation as a superior trust officer and is widely recognized as a financier of marked ability, sagacity and foresight.

In 1890 Mr. Arnold wedded Miss Emma Shaver, daughter of Jackson I. Shaver, who took up his abode among the pioneer settlers of Ottawa, Illinois, in 1829. Their son, Howard S. Arnold, is a fruit grower of Patterson, California. Mr. Arnold is a consistent member of the Baptist church and a Knights Templar Mason who has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. His acquaintance is large and he enjoys in the fullest degree the confidence of the people of the community in which most of his life has been spent.

NATIONAL CITY BANK.

Ottawa.

About the year 1851, Henry F. Eames, a grain merchant of Ottawa, became the custodian of the funds of the early settlers. By 1856 he found it necessary to engage in a regular banking business, in which he was joined by his brothers, Edward and Lester H. Eames. Edwin C. Allen became associated with Eames Brothers in 1857, at which time the firm name was changed to Eames, Allen & Company. In 1858 this private moneyed concern became a state bank, while in 1865 it was converted into a national bank which has since developed into a very large institution. Its first officers were as follows: Henry F. Eames, president; Edward Eames, vice president; and Edwin C. Allen, cashier. Business was begun in 1851 on the second floor of a building at the corner of Main and La Salle streets in Ottawa. In 1858 a bank building was constructed on one-half of the site of the present structure. This was occupied until 1906, when adjoining land was purchased and the present modern and imposing building was erected. It is one of the most complete banking homes in the state.

The first statement to the comptroller of the currency in 1865 showed the deposits of the National City Bank of Ottawa to be two hundred and sixty-seven thousand, eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy-three cents. The institution has a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, surplus fund of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, undivided profits of fifteen thousand, nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-eight cents and deposits amounting to one and one-half million dollars, while its resources total one million, nine hundred and nine thousand, six hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-three cents.

The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of

the business of the National City Bank are Henry F. Eames, Edwin C. Allen, Thomas D. Catlin, Albert F. Schoch and Charles P. Taylor. Its patronage is steadily increasing in the commercial, the savings and the loan departments and its business condition is eminently satisfactory. The institution has been under the direction of seven presidents, as follows: Henry F. Eames, 1865-1868; Edward Eames, 1868-1872; Lester Eames, 1872-1884; Edwin C. Allen, 1884-1890; Thomas D. Catlin, 1890-1917; Albert F. Schoch, 1917-1920; and Charles P. Taylor, who has been at the head of the National City Bank since 1920. Most of the above named have also served in the capacities of vice president and cashier. Charles P. Taylor filled the vice presidency for a longer period than any other official. The present officers of the bank are as follows: Charles P. Taylor, president; James P. Catlin, vice president; H. G. Cook, vice president; and John G. Schumacher, cashier.

CHARLES PHILENDER TAYLOR.

Charles Philender Taylor is well known in financial circles of La Salle county as president of the National City Bank of Ottawa, with which institution he has been identified in an official capacity since 1907. He possesses qualities which have rapidly brought him to the front and gained for him a reputation as a successful man of affairs. Born December 3, 1866, in Rock Island, Illinois, Mr. Taylor is a son of Alfred H. and Sarah (Case) Taylor, who were natives of Vermont and Rock Island, respectively. The American progenitors of the Taylor family settled in New England prior to the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Sarah (Case) Taylor was a daughter of Charles H. Case, one of the sterling pioneers of Rock Island, Illinois, where he took up his abode in 1827. Among his early friends in that locality was the famous Indian chief, Black Hawk. The parents of Alfred H. Taylor were Rev. Philender and Faithful (Manning) Taylor, the former a native of the Green Mountain state, and both of English descent, and highly respected. Rev. Philender Taylor was a minister of the Baptist church and for thirty-five years served as clerk of the churches of that denomination in northern Illinois. His son, Alfred H. Taylor, an early pioneer of this state, served as clerk of the supreme court for eighteen years and retired after a busy, useful life, spent chiefly in Rock Island and Ottawa.

When he was a lad of about nine years Charles P. Taylor removed to Ottawa with his parents, and there obtained his elementary education in the public schools. After being graduated at the high school of Ottawa he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and, after completing the curriculum, was graduated in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In 1890 he accepted a position in the employ of the firm of Fisk & Beem, as bookkeeper and cashier, and continued with that house, one of the leading merchant tailoring establishments of the city, for two years. When the State Bank of Seneca was organized in 1892, Mr. Taylor was honored by being chosen as its cashier, his associate officers being Thomas D. Catlin, president, and Albert F. Schoch, vice president. In 1907 he resigned the cashiership of the State Bank of Seneca to become active vice president of the National City Bank of Ottawa, of which he was chosen president in 1920, since which time he has remained at its head. Aside from his important duties in this connection he is also now serving as president of the State Bank of Seneca and as vice president of the First National Bank of Grand Ridge, Illinois.

In 1894 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Porter, daughter of Joseph E. Porter, president of the J. E. Porter Corporation, manufacturers of farm machinery in Ottawa. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of a daughter and two sons, namely: Sarah T., the wife of Melvin French; Alfred H. (II), who was in the officers' training camp during the period of the World war, served as major of cadets and was graduated at the University of Wisconsin; and Porter C., who is also attending the University of Wisconsin. Mrs. Taylor is a leader in social and club life and a charming hostess. She possesses a superior education and many graces

of character and manner which endear her to everyone with whom she chances to become acquainted.

Mr. Taylor is a republican in politics but has neither sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of public office. For a period of twelve years, however, he has served as a member of the high school board. At the time of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government in the capacity of fuel commissioner and as chairman of the first Liberty Loan drive. He is vice president of the local organization of Boy Scouts and also active in club life. His name is on the membership rolls of the Ottawa Boat Club, the Deer Park Country Club, the Ottawa Country Club and the Rotary Club, in all of which he has served as president. He is a director of the Ottawa Country Club and a member of the Chicago Athletic Association and the Ottawa Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church, in which he has been board chairman for twelve years. While a college student he became a member of the Sigma Phi, a leading and influential Greek letter fraternity. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic order, belonging to Occidental Lodge No. 40, F. & A. M.; Shabbona Chapter No. 37, R. A. M.; and Ottawa Commandery No. 10, K. T., in all of which he is highly esteemed.

THOMAS DEAN CATLIN.

Thomas Dean Catlin occupied the presidency of the National City Bank of Ottawa from 1890 until his death in 1917, when he had attained the age of seventy-nine years. His birth occurred in Clinton, Oneida county, New York, on the 12th of March, 1838, his parents being Marcus and Philena (Dean) Catlin. The father was a professor of mathematics in Hamilton College, at Clinton. He was of English descent, and his death occurred in 1849. On the maternal side Thomas D. Catlin descended from an old historic family of the Empire state. His mother came of a family that founded Deansville, New York.

Thomas D. Catlin acquired his education in Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York, being graduated at that institution in the class of 1857, at the early age of nineteen years. He became a member of the college society known as Sigma Phi. Upon the broad fields of the west, with its unlimited opportunities, he entered upon his business career. In 1858 he came to Ottawa, Illinois, to meet by appointment his uncle, A. H. Redfield, of Detroit, who was acting as an Indian agent and was stationed at the head-waters of the Missouri river. It was his intention to go to that region; but, his uncle having been detained for a time, he meanwhile sought and obtained a position in the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, first as a freight clerk, receiving a salary of only four hundred dollars a year; but he soon afterward won promotion, and for five years served as agent, finally receiving sixty dollars a month—the highest salary he ever received from that corporation.

Mr. Catlin was a pioneer in the establishment of telegraphic communication in the west. In 1863 he became the secretary of the Illinois & Mississippi Telegraph Company, which had been established in 1849, one of the first in the west. This company owned telegraph patents for several of the western states, controlling the business in this section of the country. It built various lines throughout the west, and in 1867 leased its lines to the Western Union Telegraph Company, thus forming the connecting link between the Atlantic and Pacific.

Many and varied were the business interests with which Mr. Catlin was connected. He was a man of broad capabilities and resources, and his keen discrimination, sound judgment and business sagacity enabled him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. He was an able financier, his ambition being tempered with a safe conservatism, and he became the head of one of the leading financial institutions of the state. In April, 1884, he was elected vice president of the National City Bank, of Ottawa, and in June, 1890, after the death of E. C. Allen, its president, he was elected to the superior office, which he filled most acceptably and creditably throughout the remainder of his life. In 1892 he was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Seneca, Illinois, of which he was chosen president, while in 1903 he aided in the organization of the First National Bank of Grand Ridge.

In 1867 Mr. Catlin organized the Ottawa Glass Company, which established one of the pioneer industries of its kind west of Pittsburgh and of which he was the secretary and treasurer. Business was carried on under that name until 1880, when the company sold its plant to the United Glass Company, of New York, a corporation capitalized for one million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and owning factories in various places. Of this company Mr. Catlin was the president and treasurer for six years after its organization.

In 1866 Mr. Catlin was married to Miss Helen C. Plant, a native of New Hartford, New York, and a member of one of the old and honored families of the Empire state and connected with the Daughters of the Revolution. Their only child is James Plant Catlin, who has served as vice president of the National City Bank of Ottawa since 1917.

Mr. Catlin was connected with many of the public interests of Ottawa which are calculated to promote the moral, educational and material welfare of the community. He was a member of the First Congregational church and served as one of its deacons. He was also a member of the first board of trustees of the public library at Ottawa; was the president of the board of trustees of the Ryburn Memorial Hospital of Ottawa from 1898 until his death in 1917 and was a member of the board of trustees of Hamilton College at Clinton, New York. Charitable and benevolent, he gave freely of his means to those in need of assistance, but gave always in a quiet, unostentatious way, seeking not the laudations of men. In his political views he was a stalwart supporter of the republican party, and served his city as alderman and a member of the board of education.

The record of Mr. Catlin is that of a man who by his own unaided efforts worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His life was one of industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable business methods which he followed won him the support and confidence of many. Without the aid of influence or wealth, he rose to a position among the most prominent men of the state, and his native genius and acquired ability were the stepping-stones on which he mounted. He was highly esteemed in business circles for his keen judgment and marked integrity and enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the most respected men in northern Illinois.

JAMES P. CATLIN.

James P. Catlin, a lifelong resident of Ottawa, has since 1917 served in the official positions of vice president of the National City Bank of Ottawa, vice president of the State Bank of Seneca and president of the First National Bank of Grand Ridge. His birth occurred in Ottawa, La Salle county, Illinois, on the 13th of April, 1878, his parents being Thomas D. and Helen (Plant) Catlin, the former a native of Clinton, New York, while the latter was born at New Hartford, New York. On another page may be found a biography of Thomas D. Catlin, who was president of the National City Bank of Ottawa from 1890 until his death in 1917.

In the acquirement of an education James P. Catlin attended the public schools and the Ottawa Township high school and subsequently matriculated in Hamilton College of Clinton, New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901. The same year he entered the service of the State Bank of Seneca, with which he was at that time identified until 1903 and of which he has served as vice president since 1917. He accepted the cashiership of the First National Bank of Grand Ridge in 1903 and served in that capacity until 1917, since which time he has been its president. As above stated, Mr. Catlin has also discharged the official duties of vice president of the National City Bank of Ottawa since 1917. Active in the field of banking throughout his entire business career, he has become thoroughly familiar with every phase thereof.

On the 10th of September, 1910, in Toronto, Ontario, Mr. Catlin was married to Christine M. Bigham. They are the parents of two sons, Thomas D. and James M., who are thirteen and nine years of age, respectively.

In politics Mr. Catlin is a staunch republican. During the world conflict he was active in furthering the success of the various war drives. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church of Ottawa, in which he is serving on the board of trustees, and he also belongs to the University Club of Chicago, to the Ottawa Boat Club and to the Ottawa Country Club of Ottawa.

PERU STATE BANK.

The Peru State Bank of Peru was established in 1890 by Henry Bellinghausen, Edward Loekle, Christian Horschert and their associates. The original capital was twenty-five thousand dollars. The successive presidents of the institution have been S. E. Winsor, Joseph Kobbemann, Thomas F. Noon, E. Roth, who served from 1918 until his death in 1924, and Henry Hoerner, who is the present executive head. The vice presidents of the Peru State Bank have been Edward Loekle, Joseph Kobbemann, E. Roth, Henry Hoerner and O. J. Loekle. The cashiers have been Henry Bellinghausen, G. Lassig, Adolph Hess and Otto J. Loekle.

The growth of the institution has been steady. It now has a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of one hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits of one hundred thousand dollars and deposits amounting to one million, three hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. This places the Peru State Bank among the "roll of honor" banks of Illinois. In 1898 the institution moved from the premises in which business had been begun to more attractively equipped quarters but these soon proved inadequate, and the bank now occupies a handsome modern stone structure which is by far the finest building of any character in Peru and the most imposing bank in central Illinois.

OTTO J. LOEKLÉ.

Otto J. Loekle is the well known cashier of the Peru State Bank, which has thus been under his active management since 1918 and with which he has been continuously connected during the past third of a century. His birth occurred in Peru, La Salle county, Illinois, on the 9th of October, 1870, his parents being Edward G. and Katherine (Mather) Loekle, natives of Germany, who in 1850 took up their permanent abode in the city of Peru, where the father became a pioneer butcher. Edward G. Loekle soon won a high place in the confidence of the people of Peru—a confidence which was due to his sterling qualities as a man and which he retained in full measure to the time of his death, which occurred in 1908.

The excellent grade and high schools of Peru afforded Otto J. Loekle the opportunity of obtaining a liberal education, and he was not slow to make the best of his advantages. Being graduated in 1888, he went to Chicago, where he further qualified himself for the practical and responsible duties of life by taking a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College. Returning home, he worked in his father's market for about three years and then on the 1st of January, 1892, obtained a position as messenger in the Peru State Bank, in the service of which he has remained continuously to the present time. He gradually worked his way upward to the responsible office of assistant cashier, while since 1918 he has been cashier and executive of the institution. As a financier he is accounted one of the best and as a citizen he has always held the highest place. He belongs to the various banking associations and is deservedly popular in financial circles.

On the 2d of December, 1899, Mr. Loekle was united in marriage to Miss Louise Neureuther, a native of Peru, Illinois, and a daughter of Charles and Louise Neureuther. They are the parents of two sons and a daughter, namely: Otto J.; Albert A.; and Katharine E., a high school student.

Educational affairs and everything affecting the public welfare to a greater or less degree are matters of deep interest to Mr. Loekle, who is a patriotic American citizen, endeavoring to do his whole duty to the state and community in which he lives. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party. In 1893 he was elected as a member of the city school board and worked for three years in that body, and in 1898 he was elected to serve as a school trustee, in which

capacity he has continued through the intervening period of twenty-seven years. In the spring of 1897 he was elected city clerk of Peru and reelected in 1899 for a second term of two years; and in 1898 he was elected to the office of township clerk. Mr. Loekle is now serving as treasurer of the local organizations of the Knights of Pythias, the Mystic Neighbors and the Modern Woodmen of America. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Commercial Club and the South Bluff Country Club. A man of splendid personal appearance and broad culture, Mr. Loekle has done much to put the Peru State Bank in the proud place it holds among the financial institutions of Illinois. A contemporary biographer said of him: "When a man is spoken of only in the highest terms by those who have known him during his entire life, the public may rest assured that he is perfectly trustworthy and deserving of respect, for no more just and competent judges could be found than those who have watched the development of the child into the man, and the gradual building of his character. When, therefore, the citizens of Peru, with one accord, praise the straightforward, manly course which Otto J. Loekle has followed from his boyhood no greater tribute could be paid him."

PEOPLES TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Streator.

The Peoples Trust & Savings Bank of Streator was established in 1907 by Philip Saunders, George Armstrong, D. E. Huggins, H. P. Showman and Joseph Kopf with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: W. J. French, president; George Armstrong, vice president; and Philip Saunders, cashier. The official personnel at the present time includes the following: George Armstrong, who succeeded Mr. French in the presidency in 1909; H. P. Showman, vice president; F. T. Rolph, vice president; and Philip Saunders, cashier. In the eighteen years of its existence under the able guidance of Philip Saunders, the deposits of the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank have increased from fifty thousand dollars to more than one million dollars. The capital remains at one hundred thousand dollars and a surplus of thirty-five thousand dollars has been accumulated from earnings. The institution transacts a general banking business and has fully qualified for trusts. Its banking house is centrally located on Streator's main business street and is modernly equipped in every department. Its business is derived within an area of about forty miles.

PHILIP SAUNDERS.

Philip Saunders has represented the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank of Streator in the official capacity of cashier since he aided in its organization in 1907. His birth occurred in the vicinity of Harvard, Illinois, on the 11th of July, 1864, his parents being Philip E. and Josephine (Bowen) Saunders, natives of New England, who removed westward in 1858. The father, who was identified with railroad interests in Wisconsin prior to coming to Illinois, devoted his attention to farming and merchandising in McHenry county, this state. The American progenitors of the Saunders family, which is of Welsh extraction, took up their abode in Connecticut in 1636 and many of the name participated in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Saunders of this review numbers among his ancestors the noted American Revolutionary commander, Ethan Allen, colonel of the "Green Mountain Boys."

After completing his studies in the grade and high schools Philip Saunders obtained employment as janitor in the Harvard State Bank of Harvard, in the service of which institution he rose to the position of teller. Advancement in the

field of finance, however, seemed too slow for the active young man and he therefore severed his connection with the bank to engage in the mercantile business, to which he gave his time and energies at Harvard during the succeeding decade. Subsequently he spent three years in mercantile pursuits at Waukegan, Illinois, and then in 1901 came to Streator, where for a period of seven years he continued active in the management of the largest department store not only in La Salle county but in that entire section of the state. On retiring from the merchandise business Mr. Saunders organized the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank of Streator, which thriving institution he has conducted with marked ability since 1907. He is also the vice president of the Metal Stamping Corporation of Streator and has long been numbered among the representative and successful bankers and business men of the city.

In 1892 Mr. Saunders was united in marriage to Miss Julia Crumb, daughter of J. C. Crumb, a pioneer banker and distinguished citizen of Harvard, Illinois. Members of the Crumb family were among the colonial settlers of central New York. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders are the parents of three children, namely: Jeanette, a graduate of Wooster College and the winner of a scholarship in the University of Michigan, who is the wife of Hubert B. Smith, an architect; Philip (III), a student in Harvard University; and Marion Crumb, who is a graduate of Beloit College and is now majoring in philosophy at the University of Illinois. Mrs. Saunders, a leader in church, club and social circles, is the president of the Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church and has membership in the Woman's Club, the Kings Daughters and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Politically, Mr. Saunders is a staunch republican. He has been a member of the board of education for many years, rendering excellent service as its secretary. During the period of the World war he organized the local Red Cross and became its chairman. He likewise organized the Four-Minute Men and participated actively in their work. Mr. Saunders also became a member of the Carnegie Institute for Peace and he received a medal from the United States government in recognition of his services in connection with the great international conflict. A consistent and valued member of the Park Presbyterian church, he has served as a member of its board of trustees for twenty years and has taken a helpful part in the work of the Sunday school. He also belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association, to the Streator Club and to the Hamilton Club of Chicago, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Masons, having attained the Knight Templar degree. His interests are broad in scope, covering all those activities which have to do with community upbuilding, progress and welfare.

STREATOR NATIONAL BANK.

The Streator National Bank of Streator was established in 1882 by Colonel Ralph Plumb and Hon. Fawcett Plumb. Its original capital was fifty thousand dollars. Its first president was Ralph Plumb and its first cashier was W. H. Miller. Its first statement showed deposits of thirty-four thousand, five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty cents on January 1, 1883. Year by year the deposits have steadily increased, amounting to one million, six hundred and sixty-five thousand, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents in December, 1925. The institution now has a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of thirty-nine thousand, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

The official personnel of the Streator National Bank is as follows: H. W. Lukins, president; E. F. Plumb, vice president; Louis Nater, cashier; and L. E. Bundy, assistant cashier. The directorate is composed of E. F. Plumb, C. E. Ryon, F. W. Gleim, W. B. Meils, H. W. Lukins, Louis Nater and Charles F. Sullivan.

The Streator National Bank occupies a handsome building which was erected in 1883 and was remodeled in 1910 and again in 1920, making it now one of the finest and best equipped banking establishments in the state in every detail. The men principally responsible for the steady and consistent growth of the Streator National Bank are Ralph Plumb, Fawcett Plumb, Harry W. Lukins and Louis Nater.

HARRY WALTER LUKINS.

Harry Walter Lukins has for over thirty-eight years been identified with the Streator National Bank, of which he is president. His career combined with that of his honored father covers a period of more than half a century of active participation in the commercial and civic life of La Salle county. Mr. Lukins was born at Earlville, La Salle county, January 31, 1862, son of William Hayes and Fannie (Mooar) Lukins. Members of both the Mooar and Lukins families settled in America prior to the Revolutionary war. William Hayes Lukins, father of Henry W. Lukins, was born in Harrison county, Ohio, February 22, 1827, and came to Illinois in 1846 with his parents, Benjamin and Elizabeth (Worrall) Lukins, who settled on a farm about twelve miles north of Ottawa. William H. Lukins was then nineteen years of age, and started his career as a carpenter. In 1852 he married Miss Fannie Mooar, who was born in Maine in 1830. After their marriage they lived on a farm for four years, and then moved to Earlville, where William H. Lukins was engaged in the lumber business until 1858, while subsequently he turned his attention to merchandising and in 1861 embarked in the grain business. In 1871 he removed to Streator, where he continued dealing in grain and live stock, and in the fall of 1873 became a dealer in building materials. In 1876 he leased the Streator Gas Works, and when that public utility became the Streator Gas Light & Coke Works in 1886 he remained as general manager. Mr. Lukins helped incorporate the Streator National Bank in 1882, and became one of its directors. He was one of the enlightened and public-spirited business men of that period, and did much in a constructive way for the city. In 1882 he was the prime mover in organizing the stock company which built the Plumb Hotel, and acted as superintendent of its construction. When it was erected the Plumb Hotel was one of the finest buildings of the kind in central Illinois. He was also one of the owners of Oriental Hall, and for five years had much to do with the character of the public amusements furnished at Streator. He held various township and county offices, being a member of the board of supervisors, and in 1875 was elected a trustee of the Township high school. William Hayes Lukins, who died at Streator on May 18, 1900, at the age of seventy-three, left a record that his descendants may properly honor for all times. His first wife died in January, 1870, at the age of forty. She was the mother of four sons: Frank M., Frederick W., Albert A. and Harry W.

Harry W. Lukins was nine years of age when his father located at Streator. He graduated from the Streator high school in 1879, and his early business experience was with the Burlington Railroad as bill clerk for two years, after which he was employed by the Coal Run Coal Company for five years. In 1887 he became bookkeeper for the Streator National Bank, also served as teller, was elected cashier on the 26th of December, 1890, and on the 5th of August, 1919, assumed the presidency of that old and substantial institution. Aside from his service as a member of the board of directors of the Decatur Auto Products Company, Mr. Lukins has devoted his time and energies exclusively to the interests of the Streator National Bank for nearly four decades.

On the 1st of June, 1911, Mr. Lukins was united in marriage to Mrs. Carlotta Ruhl, a native of Warren, Ohio, who is now president of the Streator Public Library. Mr. Lukins is a republican in his political views and has served as city treasurer at different intervals for ten years. During the period of the world conflict he rendered effective service to the government as Red Cross chairman and participated helpfully in the various war drives. He is a past president of the Chamber of Commerce and also has membership in the Streator Golf and Country Club, the Rotary

Club and the Streator Club, having formerly occupied the presidency of the last named. At the present time he is serving as treasurer of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Lukins has been a lifelong resident of La Salle county and has long been numbered among the prosperous financiers and highly respected residents of the city of Streator.

LOUIS NATER.

Louis Nater is the well known cashier of the Streator National Bank, the service of which institution he entered in the capacity of bookkeeper a third of a century ago. His birth occurred in Aurora, Illinois, on the 2d of November, 1865, his parents being John H. and Wilhelmina (Bertalott) Nater, both natives of Switzerland. The father, a chemist and pharmacist, emigrated to America in 1863 and engaged in the drug business at Fort Wayne, Indiana, prior to coming to Illinois. In this state he conducted similar business enterprises successively at Aurora, La Salle and Streator.

Louis Nater devoted his attention to mercantile interests for thirteen years. He was a young man of twenty-seven years when, in 1892, he obtained employment as bookkeeper in the Streator National Bank, of which he later became teller, while in 1901 he was promoted to the position of assistant cashier. He has filled the position of cashier since August, 1919, and enjoys a well deserved reputation as an able and successful banker.

In 1889 Mr. Nater was married to Minnie Mable Smith, of Streator, Illinois, and to them were born three children but Florence is the only one now living. Those deceased were Oliver L. and Chester H.

In exercising his right of franchise Mr. Nater is not bound by party ties but casts his ballot for the men and measures that he deems will most effectively promote the general welfare. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have on numerous occasions called him to positions of public trust. He has served most acceptably in the office of city treasurer for five terms and has been a member of the board of education of the township high school for twenty years, now acting as its secretary. He was also the first secretary of the board of park commissioners. His name is on the membership rolls of the Kiwanis Club and the Streator Club, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, being ex-banker and one of the venerable consul of the local camp of that order. Since 1890, Mr. Nater has served on the board of elders of the Presbyterian church, and for eleven years he has been a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. A jovial, genial gentleman, he has gained an extensive circle of warm friends in Streator and ranks high both as a banker and citizen.

UNION NATIONAL BANK.

Streator.

Fifty-two years ago, in August, 1874, Samuel Plumb, George L. Richards and their associates established the Union National Bank of Streator. Samuel Plumb became the first president and George L. Richards the cashier. The first deposits amounted to one hundred and nine thousand, ninety-three dollars and sixty-eight cents—furnished by one hundred and seventy-two depositors. The bank now has three thousand and twelve commercial and two thousand, one hundred and thirty savings depositors, whose deposits total three million, one hundred and eight thousand, nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and forty-two cents. Though the savings department was not organized until 1912, the deposits have doubled in each ten-year period. The Union National Bank of Streator has enjoyed an uninterrupted growth during the entire period of its existence. A guarantee fund of six hundred and eighty-two

thousand, nine hundred and ten dollars and fifty cents has been built up, while the total assets are three million, six hundred and ninety-one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-six dollars and ninety-two cents. The institution occupies a handsome banking structure on a prominent corner in Streator which was erected in 1874 and which is valued at fifty thousand dollars. The Union National Bank has steadfastly adhered to the principles of security, conservatism, good faith and courteous and efficient service upon which it was founded.

Samuel Plumb, the first president and founder of the Union National Bank, was succeeded by his widow, who in turn was succeeded in the presidency by their son, Samuel Walter Plumb. Since the death of the last named in February, 1924, Ezra H. Bailey has served as president of the institution. George L. Richards, the first cashier, was succeeded in 1892 by Ezra H. Bailey, the predecessor of Lawrence Sowden.

EZRA H. BAILEY.

Ezra H. Bailey, Streator's dean of bankers, is widely known as one of the influential and highly respected residents of the city. He is now at the head of the Union National Bank, with which he became identified in the official capacity of cashier a third of a century ago and which owes its present prosperity in no small degree to his executive ability, keen discernment and sound judgment. He has always been a man of action rather than theory, and determined purpose has characterized his entire career, enabling him to overcome difficulties and work his way steadily upward. A native of Massachusetts, he was born in the town of Milford, December 25, 1853. His father, James D. Bailey, was a descendant of the John Bailey who in 1635 left his home in Chippenham, England, and, crossing the Atlantic to America, took up his residence in Salisbury, Massachusetts. The family was loyal to the cause of the colonists through the struggle which brought independence to the nation, Eliphalet Bailey, the great-grandfather of Ezra H. Bailey, having faithfully served in the American army during the war of the Revolution. On the maternal side E. H. Bailey is descended from one of the oldest and most prominent families of the Bay state, his mother, Abigail R. (Tyler) Bailey, tracing her ancestry back to Job Tyler, who was one of the first settlers in Andover, Massachusetts, the date of his arrival there being 1640. She also was descended from Thomas Dudley, the second governor of the Massachusetts Bay colony, through his daughter Anne, who was the first American poetess and who married Simon Bradstreet, who was governor of the Massachusetts Bay colony for ten years. Fortunate is the man who has back of him an honored ancestry, and happy is he if his lines of life be cast in harmony therewith. Prominent in the affairs of the colonies, the ancestors of our subject engraved their names on the pages of our early American history, and today, with equal loyalty and faithfulness, Ezra H. Bailey is performing the duties that fall to him in the walk of life in which he is found.

In the town of his nativity he was reared to manhood, acquiring his education in the excellent schools of the Bay state, for which Massachusetts is justly famed. When fifteen years of age he began working for his father in a boot and shoe factory, remaining in the east until January, 1874, when he came to Streator and secured employment in the office of Ralph Plumb, then largely interested in railroads and railroad construction. In November of the same year he accepted the position of bookkeeper for the Streator Coal Company, remaining with them as bookkeeper and cashier, and with their successors, the Luther & Tyler Coal & Coke Company, until 1887, when he was offered the position of cashier in the Streator National Bank. He remained with that concern until 1890, during which time he gained a comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the banking business and the methods pursued therein. In the year mentioned he associated himself with the newly organized City National Bank, as cashier, and in 1892, upon the death of George L. Richards, he was unanimously elected by the directors of the

Union National Bank to the vacant cashiership, which position he accepted and filled in a most creditable manner until he succeeded Samuel Walter Plumb in the presidency in February, 1924. To his able and conservative management of the finances of the Union National Bank its prosperity is directly traceable in a large measure.

On the 18th of January, 1879, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Lauretta Benson, of Streator, a daughter of Sylvanus H. and Lauretta (Howard) Benson, whose ancestors were among the early settlers in and near Blackstone, Massachusetts. Among her ancestors were thirteen Revolutionary soldiers, including her grandfather and great-grandfather, both of whom served as officers. Ezra H. and Lauretta (Benson) Bailey were the parents of a daughter, Edith L., who was born on the 19th of January, 1881, and is the wife of Frederick Herbert, of Detroit, Michigan. Mrs. Lauretta (Benson) Bailey died on the 3d of July, 1883. It was on October 23, 1884, that Mr. Bailey married Gertrude Canfield, of Streator, who, on the paternal side, is a direct descendant of the Canfield family of New Milford, Connecticut, and the Ten Broecks, who were among the early Knickerbockers who settled New York, while on the maternal side she is descended from the Luthers of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and the Stouts of New Jersey. Mrs. Bailey is a lady of fine mental and social attainments, being well qualified to grace any station in life to which she might be called. Her name is on the membership rolls of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Daughters of 1812, the Daughters of Founders and Patriots, Audubon Society, Woman's Club, Kings Daughters, the local chapter of the Eastern Star, the Callere Club and other societies in the city in which she resides. She is also a member of the Episcopal church and is serving on the Red Cross board.

Though great responsibility has rested upon Mr. Bailey in a business way, he has always found time, amid the multiplicity of his cares and duties, to properly discharge the obligations and duties of a patriotic citizen. He uses his franchise in favor of the nominees of the republican party, but has never sought political preferment, and the only public office he has ever held is that of school treasurer, which he has filled most acceptably for more than three decades. During the world conflict he was active in furthering the success of the various war drives and patriotic projects. He is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to Streator Lodge No. 607, F. & A. M.; Streator Chapter No. 168, R. A. M.; and Ottawa Commandery No. 10, K. T. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. Mr. Bailey is likewise a member of the Streator Club, which he has served as director and as treasurer, while at the present time he is treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce and also secretary and treasurer of the Streator Golf and Country Club. Though he has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, he is still an active factor in the world's work and is widely known as one of Streator's valued and beloved citizens.

A contemporary biographer said of him: "His life history exhibits a long and virtuous career of private industry, performed with moderation and crowned with success. It is the record of a well balanced mental and moral constitution, strongly marked by those traits of character which are of especial value in such a state of society as exists in this country. A community depends upon business activity, its welfare is due to this; and the promoters of legitimate and leading business enterprises may well be termed its benefactors, in which relation Mr. Bailey stands to the commercial interests of Streator."

LAWRENCE SOWDEN.

Lawrence Sowden has been a lifelong resident of Streator, where he is well known in financial circles as cashier of the Union National Bank, with which he has been continuously connected for the past quarter century, working his way upward from the position of stenographer. His birth occurred in Streator, La Salle county, Illinois, on the 22d of March, 1882, his parents being Wilfred and Anna (Nutt) Sowden. The father became a resident of Streator in 1869. He was employed as superintendent in the Imperial Elkhorn mine at Sergent, Kentucky, until February, 1926, when he resigned.

In the acquirement of an education Lawrence Sowden attended the grade schools and also pursued a course in the Ohio Business College at Massillon, Ohio. After putting aside his textbooks he spent a short period in railway service and next was employed in the post office for six months. It was in the year 1901 that he obtained a position as stenographer in the Union National Bank of Streator, with which institution he has remained continuously to the present time, advancing through the various departments to the cashiership, to which office he was appointed in 1924. A record such as this is incontrovertible evidence of capability, fidelity and trustworthiness.

In 1909 Mr. Sowden was married to Clara Anna Haaf, of Syracuse, New York, and they are the parents of two daughters and one son, namely: Helen E., a high school student; and Wilfred L. and Ruth L., who are attending grammar school. Mrs. Sowden belongs to the Young Women's Christian Association, to the Eastern Star and to the Rebekahs, as well as to numerous social organizations.

Mr. Sowden is a republican in politics but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. He is a Chapter Mason and a past grand in the local organization of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He likewise belongs to the Streator Club and to the Young Men's Christian Association and is a consistent member of the Congregational church. His course in the varied relations of life has been such as has commended him to the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been associated.

SAMUEL WALTER PLUMB.

Samuel Walter Plumb, whose sudden death on February 2, 1924, brought grief to the entire community of Streator, for many years represented the ability, the strength and character and public spirit which are most admired and needed in the commercial and civic affairs of the locality. Those who knew him most intimately and were most closely associated with him have given reiterated testimony to the loyalty and high ideals that guided him throughout his mature life in Streator.

"Walter" Plumb, as he was affectionately known to his scores of friends, was born at Streator, La Salle county, Illinois, on the 14th of July, 1874, the son of Samuel and Levancia (Holcomb) Plumb. His father was the first prominent figure in the banking history of Streator. He was a brother of Colonel Ralph Plumb, the founder of Streator, and the two were associated in many of their early financial enterprises. Samuel Plumb came to Streator in 1870, and soon established the Bank of Streator, a private institution. He reorganized this and in August, 1874, it was chartered the Union National Bank of Streator, one of the oldest and largest banks of La Salle county, which today in its strength and prosperity continues the sound financial policy laid down by its first president. Samuel Plumb guided the destinies of the Union National Bank through its first years and until his death, which occurred at Colorado Springs, on the 23d of June, 1882, when he was seventy years of age. He was born on January 15, 1812, in New York state, his parents being Theron and Harriet (Merry) Plumb. He was a grandson of Ebenezer Plumb and a descendant of John Plumb, who settled in Connecticut in 1635. Ebenezer Plumb was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and for many years was deacon of the old church at Stockbridge in Berkshire county, Massachusetts.

When Samuel Plumb came to La Salle county in 1869 the coal mining village on the site of the city of Streator was known as Hardscrabble, and it required his great vision and business foresight, as well as his knowledge of the determined character of his associates, including his brother, Colonel Ralph Plumb, to justify him in establishing his private bank. His career as president of the Union National Bank made him known far and wide as one of the leading bankers of northern Illinois. He was also a most generous and public-spirited citizen and true to all the obligations of business and his community. He was an active member of the Congregational church of Streator.

In 1865 Samuel Plumb married Miss Levancia Holcomb, who was one of Illinois' most distinguished women. A contemporary biographer said of her: "Mrs. Levancia H. Plumb, who died April 10, 1923, was one of the two women bank presidents in the United States, having been for over twenty years president of the Union Na-

tional Bank of Streator, an institution founded by her husband, Samuel Plumb. Mrs. Plumb had many other distinctions. She was a leader in the local, state and world-wide temperance movement, and was one of the courageous group of women whose early lives were associated with the city of Oberlin, Ohio. She was born in Oneida county, New York, June 23, 1841, daughter of Hiram and Jane (Richards) Holcomb. She was brought to Illinois when a young girl, but subsequently returned to Ohio and entered Oberlin College, where she was graduated in the class of 1861. Four years later Oberlin bestowed upon her the Master of Arts degree. While at Oberlin she met Samuel Plumb, a local banker, and they were married in 1865, and five years later they established their home in Streator.

"Mrs. Plumb early became interested in the Women's Christian Temperance Union, was a personal friend of Frances E. Willard, and for years was a leader in the state work of the organization. She was one of the founders with Miss Willard and became treasurer of the National Temperance Hospital in Chicago, now known as the Frances E. Willard Hospital. She was also treasurer and director of the National Women's Publication Association. Mrs. Plumb in 1899 was elected president of the Union National Bank, and was concerned in its responsibilities for many years, though with failing health she had turned over the duties of her position largely to her son, S. W. Plumb, during the last ten years of her life. Mrs. Plumb helped establish social standards and religious ideals in the early history of Streator. She possessed the indomitable purpose and the unfailing loyalty much needed in those early days. That Streator became so far advanced in its community spirit and humanitarian activities is due in no small degree to Mrs. Plumb's unceasing interest, aggressive forcefulness and whole-souled generosity. In her earlier life in Streator she was associated with the Congregational church. She gave liberally to the building of the Congregational church on North Bloomington street. In her later years she was an active member of the Park Presbyterian church. Her spirit of philanthropy was manifest in her hearty cooperation with many benevolent and charitable enterprises, and she was likewise recognized as a leader in social circles until her failing health caused her to restrain from such activities. She was a devoted wife and mother and she was survived by her four children, three daughters and one son, and also by eleven grandchildren. Her own children are: Mrs. Mae Harris, of Los Angeles; Mrs. Jessie Schryver, of Wheaton, Illinois; Mrs. Bertha Frazier, of Aurora; and Samuel Walter Plumb."

Samuel Plumb founded the Union National Bank of Streator in the same year that Samuel Walter was born. That institution was the essential fact in the life of Samuel Walter Plumb. He was actively identified with it for thirty years. His public school education was supplemented by a course of study in Wheaton College at Wheaton, Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts on attaining his majority. He spent the succeeding year in travel and following his return home he became a messenger in the Union National Bank of Streator. Giving his attention to every detail of the banking business, he gained thorough knowledge thereof in its various phases. In 1899 his mother was elected president of the Union National Bank, and subsequently Mr. Plumb was chosen vice president and during the last ten years of his mother's life he handled most of the executive responsibilities. In 1923 he was elected to succeed his mother as president of this old and substantial financial institution. As a banker Mr. Plumb was known all over the state.

Walter Plumb was one of Streator's most highly esteemed residents and participated actively in every project that promised to be of benefit to the city he loved. From his entrance in the business world he labored for the advancement of his home town. Whether it was a business or a recreational proposition that was proposed, if it were worthy it had Mr. Plumb's support. He was vitally interested in establishing the Rotary Camp as a playground for the young people, and had been one of the charter members of the Rotary Club and only a short time before his death had completed a term as president of the club. He was one of the promoters of the Streator Golf Club, was a devotee of that pastime and played the game with unusual skill. He was actively identified with the founding and the management of the Young Men's Christian Association. During the World war period he devoted himself tirelessly to patriotic interests, serving as treasurer of the Red Cross chapter and continuing in that office after the war until his death. He was also treasurer of the Union Building and Loan Association. For some time

before his death he had been interesting himself in the matter of appropriately observing the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Union National Bank. He belonged to the Streator Club and the Elks lodge. In politics he was a republican and in religious faith a Presbyterian.

Mr. Plumb while at Wheaton College experienced the romance that brought him the companionship and home interest endearing until death. On November 11, 1896, he married Miss Anna A. Dresser. Mrs. Plumb, who with two children survives her husband, was born at Pentwater, Michigan, April 28, 1876. She and Mr. Plumb were married by her grandfather, Rev. Amos Dresser, who before the Civil war had been a valiant preacher of the Congregational church and a figure in the anti-slavery movement, having once been whipped on the streets of the southern city of Memphis for expressing his opinion regarding slavery. Mrs. Plumb is a daughter of Amos and Rhoda (Roberts) Dresser. Her father, who for many years was in business at Wheaton, Illinois, was educated at Oberlin College and later became president of Wheaton College, from which Mrs. Anna A. (Dresser) Plumb was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is an accomplished vocalist, has become well known as a choir singer and has freely given her talent as well as her money to the cause of charity. Her name is on the membership rolls of the Woman's Federation, the Woman's Club and other organizations. She is, moreover, a model mother and charming hostess and is among Streator's most highly regarded women. By her marriage she became the mother of three sons, namely: Samuel Walter, Jr., who was graduated from Dartmouth College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and is now with the Union National Bank of Streator; Gordon Dresser, who died in the summer of 1923; and Edward Holcomb, who is a student in Dartmouth College.

Charley Ryon, president of the Streator Rotary Club, said of Mr. Plumb: "In the passing of Walter Plumb we have all lost a friend—a real one. In the fullest significance of this word, we have felt the touch of close personal relation in our many and varied associations with him. But Walter's friendship was broad enough to include not only the people with whom he was most accustomed to meet, but in his relations with his town and its institutions, its trials and its achievements, his interest and kindness was outstanding. What loss can be greater than that of a true and constant friend?"

The following tribute was paid by Bill Waldrip: "To attempt to tell of the usefulness of Walter Plumb in a paragraph is a hopeless task. Anything that was for the betterment of nation, state or city found Walter in the forefront, battling for the better things—Red Cross, Liberty Loan, Allied War Drive, Chamber of Commerce, Golf Club, Rotary Club—anything for the benefit of his fellowmen; and Walter was putting forth all his splendid brain and strength in useful service. As a servant of us all, Walter Plumb has left a gap impossible for one man to fill."

We close this brief review of the life and activities of Walter Plumb with the eulogy paid him by O. B. Ryon: "Our fellow Rotarian has left us. We will not again see his pleasant, friendly face nor again be greeted by his cheery smile. The world and the city of his birth, where he lived all of his fifty years, are better that he has been here. Every business, civic and social activity will miss Walter Plumb. What better epitaph could any man desire than: 'He had a host of friends, few if any enemies, and the world is better because he lived in it.' His was not the philosophy of the Hebrew prophet Job—'Man that is born of woman is of few days and full of trouble.' On the contrary, he believed in life here and now—to use, to improve, to enjoy to the limit. With rare social qualities and a full capacity for enjoyment, his hours of recreation followed only the duties of a varied and absorbing business career, cut short at the height of its usefulness. Not Rotarians only, but all men and women of his acquaintance with whom he associated socially or otherwise, mourn the departure of this native son of Streator. Like the millions who have come from the great unknown, lived their lives and gone to the great adventure, this brother will not again fill his place amongst us nor in the world's activities. His life with us and others will be a fragrant memory so long as any remain who knew and loved him. He was a manly man, with all which that implies, and we who knew him best and appreciated him most can with all truth say of him, as did Antony of Brutus: 'His life was gentle, and the elements so mix'd in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world, This was a man.'"

UTICA STATE BANK.

The Utica State Bank of Utica was established in 1914 by George M. Reynolds, A. O. Esmond, O. B. Esmond and their associates with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: George M. Reynolds, president; A. C. Wylie, vice president; and W. H. Barnard, cashier. Mr. Reynolds has remained at the head of the institution during the entire period of its existence. A. C. Wylie was the predecessor of A. O. Esmond, while Mr. Barnard was succeeded by Earl DeBolt, who gave place in 1917 to E. E. Childers, the present cashier. The officers of the Utica State Bank are now as follows: George M. Reynolds, president; A. O. Esmond, vice president; E. E. Childers, cashier; Catherine Jones, assistant cashier; and M. F. Prentice, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are George M. Reynolds, A. O. Esmond, John Wylie, W. W. Wylie, N. J. Cary, J. J. Hornung and J. S. Geen. The institution has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus of twenty thousand dollars, undivided profits of five thousand, eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-three cents and deposits amounting to three hundred and sixty-six thousand, seven hundred and nineteen dollars and eighty-nine cents, while its resources total four hundred and seventeen thousand, six hundred and six dollars and sixty-two cents.

The Utica State Bank was first located across the street from its present establishment, which was remodeled for banking purposes in 1916. The premises now occupied are as complete and up-to-date as can be found in the state. A general banking business is conducted and there are commercial, loan and savings departments, while a first-class safety deposit vault is maintained. The growth of the institution has been steady and its condition is most satisfactory. George M. Reynolds, the president, is an experienced financier who is known favorably all over northern Illinois and especially in La Salle county, where his life has been spent. His record as county treasurer, which was characterized by the utmost fidelity and unquestioned integrity, proved highly satisfactory to all concerned and won him scores of new friends.

GEORGE MANNING REYNOLDS.

George Manning Reynolds, financier, farmer and stock man, has been at the head of the Utica State Bank of Utica since he aided in the organization of that institution in 1912. His paternal grandfather was one of the earliest pioneers of La Salle county, where for many years Mr. Reynolds has been recognized as one of the most enterprising citizens. He was born in the present township of Deer Park, June 11, 1862, son of James C. and Caroline (Clayton) Reynolds. James C. Reynolds was born on a farm south of the Illinois river, not far from the city of La Salle, June 27, 1832. At that time Chicago had not been incorporated as a city, in the same year occurred the Blackhawk war, and over all the northern half of Illinois, including La Salle county, the permanent white settlements were few and far between. James C. Reynolds was reared under frontier conditions, and became one of the substantial men of industry in the rural districts of La Salle county. He married in February, 1858, Caroline Clayton, who was born January 1, 1833, in Wheeling, West Virginia, and was reared and educated there. Of the four children of James C. Reynolds and his wife there are now living George M. and Samuel W., twin brothers. Samuel has devoted his active career to farming

and stock raising in Deer Park township, and still occupies the old Reynolds homestead there.

George M. Reynolds acquired his early education in the country schools, and subsequently attended the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, from which he was graduated in 1888. In the meantime he taught a term in country schools, and on reaching his majority he took up the occupation for which his early experience had best qualified him—farming and stock raising. He gave thirty years of his mature manhood to that business, and was one of the progressive members of the agricultural community of La Salle county. In former years he simply shipped hogs to the Chicago market.

Mr. Reynolds became one of the organizers of the Utica State Bank at Utica in 1914, was elected its president and about the same time moved from his home in the country to a home in town. He has made this one of the strong financial institutions of La Salle county, and in business and resources it has more than doubled since the time of its inception. In addition to his banking and agricultural interests he is financially connected with some of the successful manufacturing establishments of La Salle.

In former years, while his business duties took him close to the farm, Mr. Reynolds interested himself and exercised his influence in behalf of progressive improvements. In later years he has had time for more effective participation in public affairs, and in 1919 he was elected county treasurer, which office he held for four years. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party. He represented his town as supervisor for six years; has been president of La Salle County Farmers Institute; and has been president of the La Salle County Fair Association for fifteen years. He was nominated April 13, 1926, for state senator from the thirty-ninth district with no opposition from the democratic party, so that this amounts to an election. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Hamilton Club of Chicago and to the Manufacturers Club of La Salle. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian.

On the 30th of May, 1888, in Bloomington, Illinois, Mr. Reynolds married Miss Althea Miller, daughter of John G. and Rebecca (Wheeler) Miller. John G. Miller was active in farming and the good citizenship of McLean county, and was an honored soldier of the Union army in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have two daughters. Louise C. who married Charles P. Sims and lives in Utica, their two children being Eugene and George. The second daughter, Helen R., a resident of Utica, is a graduate of the La Salle high school, of the National Park Seminary, and of the School of Civics and Philanthropy, and was a teacher of civics in New York city, and is now doing Red Cross work in Oklahoma.

EDDIE E. CHILDERS.

Eddie E. Childers, who has served as cashier of the Utica State Bank since January, 1917, and is one of Utica's prominent citizens, was born in Basco, Hancock county, Illinois, on the 10th of May, 1883, his parents being Cisco and Mary E. (McClean) Childers. Sarah Childers, grandmother of Eddie E. Childers, lived until 1919, and then passed away at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. The Childers family is well known and highly respected. Cisco Childers was born in Lewistown, Illinois, on the 6th of January, 1857, and spent almost the whole of his active life on the farm, where he became well and favorably known and attained distinction as a reputable and exemplary citizen. He started in a small way, but by using good judgment and by saving his surplus profits, he steadily forged ahead and ere long was in comfortable circumstances, with an attractive home and out-buildings and with large and select herds of live stock and poultry. He was a conspicuous republican in politics, and took much interest in the success of the republican principles and policies. He occupied in the vicinity of his home several positions of trust within the gift of his fellow citizens, and always served with efficiency and credit. Quite early in his career he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has served in several of its official positions. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and at the present time

is living a retired and reputable life at Denver, Hancock county, Illinois. It was in 1877 that he wedded Mary E. McClean, a native of Basco, this state, who was an agreeable companion for her husband as long as she lived. She died near Basco in 1897, and was buried at Denver, Hancock county, and a suitable monument was erected to her memory.

Eddie E. Childers was reared at Basco and there received his early training both in the schools and behind the plow or the reaper. He was given the best education the common country schools of Hancock county afforded, and from the start revealed an unusual aptitude for learning and culture. After leaving the high school he entered the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Accounts. He put on some finishing touches at the Illinois Normal University in Bloomington, and then passed the required examination for a teacher's certificate and became a successful and superior teacher in the public schools. After engaging in this field of professional labor in Hancock county for eight years he served as principal of schools in Utica, La Salle county, for two years, beginning in 1914. His career as a teacher is sufficient proof of his notable capacity and proficiency in giving instruction to children and enforcing a proper degree of exemplary deportment. The same may be said of his career as a bank cashier. His accomplishments prove his efficiency and superiority.

Soon after resigning from the public schools Mr. Childers accepted the cashier-ship of the Utica State Bank of Utica, with which institution he has thus been officially connected since the 4th of January, 1917. He has also been active as an insurance agent and for some time has taken a helpful part in all commendable public affairs. He is a resolute republican in politics, and has made himself prominent in the partisan world by his qualifications as an executive and a representative of the people generally. His activities were the cause of his election to the post of justice of the peace while he was a resident of Hancock county, and after his arrival in Utica led to his election on the republican ticket to the office of village clerk for the period of two years. During the World war Mr. Childers served with high credit as chairman of the Liberty Loan drive of the second, third and fourth issues. It was largely through his efforts that Utica came to the front and stood there in the drives. He also assisted the Red Cross movements for help. Mr. and Mrs. Childers are earnest and prominent members of the local Baptist church, while fraternally the former is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Utica Lodge No. 858, A. F. & A. M., and to the Grotto. Mrs. Childers belongs to the Eastern Star and is active in Utica's social life.

On the 1st of September, 1904, in Carthage, Illinois, Mr. Childers was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Ruth Stambach, daughter of Enos E. and Mary (Hill) Stambach, the former a successful merchant of Meadville, Missouri. They are the parents of five sons and one daughter, as follows: Roy E., who is in the employ of the Western Clock Company at La Salle, Illinois; Walter Lea; Albert D.; George E.; Mary H.; and Eddie Harold.

FRANK W. HOWE.

Frank W. Howe, president of the Cherry Valley State Bank, which he organized in 1910, had served as cashier of the institution for twelve years when elected its executive head in 1922. A native of Cherry Valley, Winnebago county, Illinois, he was born on the 28th of November, 1865, his parents being Maynard and Susan (Foster) Howe, both of whom were born in the state of New York. In the year 1845 the father made his way westward to Illinois and settled in Cherry Valley, where he engaged in the grain business, owning a large elevator and building up an extensive patronage. He was also active in the hardware trade for a time. To him belonged the distinction of having established the first mercantile enterprise in Cherry Valley, where he continued to reside to the time of his death. His widow later married T. M. Lee, a lumber merchant of Cherry Valley. Maynard and Susan (Foster) Howe were the parents of a son and a daughter—Fannie, and Frank W. of this review.

In his native village Frank W. Howe grew to manhood and attended the district school until sixteen years of age, when he found employment in the lumberyard

of his stepfather, continuing with him for three years. While thus occupied he learned telegraphy and subsequently secured a position with the Chicago & North Western Railway Company, in the service of which he remained for about six months. He then acquired an interest in the lumberyard with his stepfather, in Monroe Center, in Ogle county, this state, and afterward Messrs. Lee and Howe purchased the hardware store of Hildebrand & Eychaner. Frank W. Howe continued active in the lumber and hardware business in Monroe Center for a period covering a quarter of a century, his undertakings being attended with gratifying success. He acquired an interest in a farm of two hundred acres near Cherry Valley and also became the owner of considerable town property in Monroe Center. It was in 1910 that he organized the Cherry Valley State Bank, of which, as above noted, he served as cashier until chosen president in 1922. Mr. Howe is regarded as safe and sane in his judgment on all matters of finance and investment, and as the result of his keen business ability and wise management the Cherry Valley State Bank has prospered from year to year.

On the 12th of March, 1889, Mr. Howe was married to Cora Alexander of Cherry Valley, daughter of Job Alexander, a pioneer agriculturist of Boone county. Mr. and Mrs. Howe are the parents of a son and a daughter, namely: Maynard A., who is secretary of the Parson Lumber Company; and Vera May, the wife of J. J. Kellar of Chicago. Mrs. Cora Howe is a leader in social and civic affairs of Cherry Valley and past worthy matron of the Eastern Star.

In politics Mr. Howe has always been a republican and an earnest advocate of the principles of the party. While a resident of Monroe Center he served as town clerk, as township assessor and as postmaster; was township supervisor six years and chairman of the board for one term; and since taking up his abode in Cherry Valley has rendered excellent service to his fellow townsmen as president of the village board. During the period of the world conflict he performed his part as a patriotic citizen in connection with the various drives for war funds. He has always been an enthusiastic advocate of good roads and in fact has withheld his aid and cooperation from no project looking toward community development. Mr. Howe is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge, of which he is past master, to the chapter and commandery and to the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, and in religious faith is a Methodist. His record at all times has been a most creditable one, for his entire career has been actuated by a spirit of progressiveness and dominated by strict integrity, and in every relation of life he exemplifies the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

MARTIN B. DOLAN.

Martin B. Dolan, who has capably filled the position of cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Durand since 1919, is a representative financier and worthy native son of Winnebago county. His birth occurred in the vicinity of Durand in the year 1880. His father, John Dolan, a native of Ireland, was a pioneer agriculturist of Winnebago county, this state.

Martin B. Dolan supplemented his elementary education by a high school course at Durand and thereafter engaged in the profession of teaching for two years. Subsequently he devoted his attention to mercantile pursuits for three years, after which he followed farming for a decade. In 1911, he became cashier of the Citizens Bank of Durand, Illinois, then a private institution, owned by H. M. Shorb, and in 1913 he helped organize the Citizens State Bank of Durand, of which institution he has been a member of the board of directors since its organization. Since 1919, as above noted, he has served as cashier of the Citizens State Bank and in this official capacity has largely contributed to the steady growth and continued success of the institution.

In 1917 Mr. Dolan was united in marriage to La Berna Wood, who passed away two years later. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and has become widely and favorably known throughout the locality which has always been his home. He has been an active worker in the local ranks of the democratic party as committeeman and chairman and for five years held the office of postmaster under President Wilson. Mr. Dolan has also made a most commendable record as

a member of the village board and as village clerk, fully justifying the confidence of his fellow townsmen in the efficient and faithful discharge of every public duty. Indeed all who know him esteem him for his sterling worth, for they have found him trustworthy in every relation of life.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Pecatonica.

The Farmers State Bank of Pecatonica was organized in 1908 by C. B. McCanna, E. S. Hamm, E. R. Kidder, H. B. Barloga, W. J. Bucklin, J. L. Kortendick and W. J. DeLaMater with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: C. B. McCanna, president; W. J. DeLaMater, vice president; and E. S. Hamm, cashier. The institution opened its doors for business on the 26th of February, 1908, and now has assets of over seven hundred thousand dollars, while its capital has been increased to seventy-five thousand dollars. The bank has surplus and profits amounting to sixty-two thousand dollars, with extra reserve of seven thousand dollars. Its deposits total five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Farmers State Bank are C. B. McCanna, W. J. DeLaMater, E. R. Kidder, E. S. Hamm, J. L. Kortendick, P. D. Perley, Daniel Thiel, T. W. Barningham, W. S. Saunders, D. E. Branstetter, W. B. Kortendick and August Peterson. The institution is in excellent condition. Its business is entirely local and is derived mainly through agricultural, live stock and dairying interests.

WINNEBAGO STATE BANK.

The Winnebago State Bank of Winnebago was organized on the 12th of April, 1912, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, by William Andrews of Rockford, Edward Nelson of Durand, C. P. Coolidge, R. S. Armstrong and W. R. McGeachy of Winnebago and E. A. Hill and Alec Derwent of Durand. The institution opened its doors for business on the 28th of September, 1912.

The first officers of the Winnebago State Bank were as follows: C. P. Coolidge, president; R. S. Armstrong, vice president; and W. L. Norton, cashier. The following named became members of the board of directors: R. S. Armstrong, William Andrews, C. P. Coolidge, W. R. McGeachy, E. A. Hill, Alec Derwent and Edward Nelson. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: C. P. Coolidge, president; W. R. McGeachy, vice president; D. E. Branstetter, cashier; and Earl J. Gierke, assistant cashier.

DORIN ELDEN BRANSTETTER.

Dorin Elden Branstetter has been officially connected with the Winnebago State Bank of Winnebago in the capacity of cashier since 1921. He was born in Pike county, Missouri, in 1880, the son of James J. and Loueasa (Hobbs) Branstetter. His father, who followed agricultural pursuits, departed this life in the year 1882.

Bereft of his parent when a babe of eighteen months, Dorin E. Branstetter was early thrown upon his own resources for whatever success he might hope to attain in life and therefore deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He received his primary education in his native county and continued his studies in the Watson Seminary of Ashley, Missouri, and in Brown's Business College, of Jacksonville, Illinois, working his way through both institutions. After three months' employment as a stenographer for the mayor of Jacksonville, he entered the service of the Parlin-Orendorf Plow Company, Canton, Illinois, while two and one-half years later he was made office manager for the Wisconsin Condensed Milk Company at Pecatonica, Illinois. It was in 1921 that he became cashier of the Winnebago State Bank of Winnebago, with which he has thus been identified to the present time. Mr. Branstetter has proved splendidly qualified for the duties which devolve upon him in this connection and has contributed in substantial measure to the success of the institution. He is also interested in the Farmers State Bank of Pecatonica and in the Security National Bank of Rockford. The officers of the Winnebago State Bank are as follows: C. P. Coolidge, president; W. R. McGeachy, vice president; D. E. Branstetter, cashier; and Earl J. Gierke, assistant cashier. The institution has capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits of twenty-eight thousand and one dollars and twenty-one cents, deposits of three hundred and eighteen thousand, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-four cents and resources of three hundred and seventy-one thousand, three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-three cents.

In 1905, at Pecatonica, Illinois, Mr. Branstetter was united in marriage to Jennie Scott Wood, daughter of Henry H. and Jennie Roena (Salisbury) Wood. Her father was a successful farmer and dairyman of Winnebago county. Her uncle, John M. Wood, Somerville, Massachusetts, was president of the Hardwood Lumbermen's Association, and was the dean of the house of representatives at the time Calvin Coolidge was governor of that state. Mrs. Branstetter has membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution and prior to her marriage engaged in school teaching. She is the mother of one daughter, Amy Adell, who is a public school pupil.

Politically Mr. Branstetter may be termed an independent republican, not blindly following party leadership but casting his ballot at local elections in support of the candidate whom he believes best qualified for the position sought. He was examined and held himself in readiness for military service at the time of the World war, but the armistice was signed before he was called upon for active duty. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, in which he was made assistant superintendent and afterward superintendent of the Sunday school. His life is actuated by high ideals in every relation and he well merits the confidence and esteem which are uniformly accorded him.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK.

Rockford.

The Commercial National Bank, located at 225 Seventh street in Rockford, was organized in 1920 by J. A. Bowman, Alfred Wessman, Levin Faust, E. D. Reynolds and F. G. Hogland with a paid-in capital of two hundred thousand dollars and surplus of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: E. A. Wettergren, president; J. A. Bowman, vice president; J. D. Taylor, cashier; and B. E. Westberg, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: O. B. Harding, president; J. A. Bowman, vice president; J. D. Taylor, cashier; and B. D. Hogfeldt, assistant cashier.

The Commercial National Bank opened its doors for business on the 1st of June, 1920, on which date it received deposits amounting to thirty-six thou-



OLD SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ROCKFORD



ROCKFORD'S FIRST BANK, OPENED 1848

sand, two hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty-seven cents. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following table of deposits:

June 1, 1920.....	\$ 36,272.67
January 1, 1921.....	355,971.06
January 1, 1922.....	478,903.06
January 1, 1923.....	600,567.79
January 1, 1924.....	781,310.45
January 1, 1925.....	812,843.82
January 1, 1926.....	923,321.93
April 12, 1926.....	1,068,938.96

The Commercial National Bank has enjoyed a substantial annual growth. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are O. B. Harding, J. A. Bowman, F. G. Hogland, P. A. Peterson and Judge E. D. Reynolds. The institution has membership in the American Bankers Association and the Illinois State Bankers Association. Plans are being completed for a new two-story bank building, the second floor to be utilized for offices, on the corner of Seventh and Charles streets. This is a very desirable location and should greatly increase the bank's growth. New ideas in fixtures will be carried out. Instead of grills or wickets, there will be a counter somewhat higher than ordinary, giving a clear vision of the entire banking floor. The exterior of the building will be terra cotta.

ROCKFORD TRUST COMPANY.

The Rockford Trust Company of Rockford was organized on the 23d of April, 1918, by W. F. Woodruff, C. F. Henry, H. S. Burpee, R. K. Welsh, R. S. Armstrong, John H. Camlin, W. F. Hudler, C. H. Knapp and W. W. Bennett with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: W. F. Woodruff, president; C. F. Henry, vice president; H. S. Burpee, cashier and secretary; and John A. Smith, trust officer. Its present official personnel is as follows: W. F. Woodruff, chairman of the board of directors; H. S. Burpee, president; Chandler Starr, vice president; C. F. Henry, vice president; R. K. Welsh, vice president; Joseph Olson, cashier; and Thomas M. Keegan, trust officer. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the company are W. F. Woodruff, H. S. Burpee and Joseph Olson.

The Rockford Trust Company is located in the Rockford National Bank building, formerly the Rockford Trust building, at the corner of State and Main streets in Rockford. This company does not accept deposits. Its trust business has grown to such an extent since the date of its organization that at the end of the year 1925 property valued at two million, four hundred and sixty-two thousand, forty-one dollars and thirteen cents was held in trust. The company is increasing its trust and investment business by direct mail

advertising. Its patronage is derived from Rockford and near-by communities. The business of the Rockford Trust Company has shown a normal, healthy growth and is in good condition.

H. S. BURPEE.

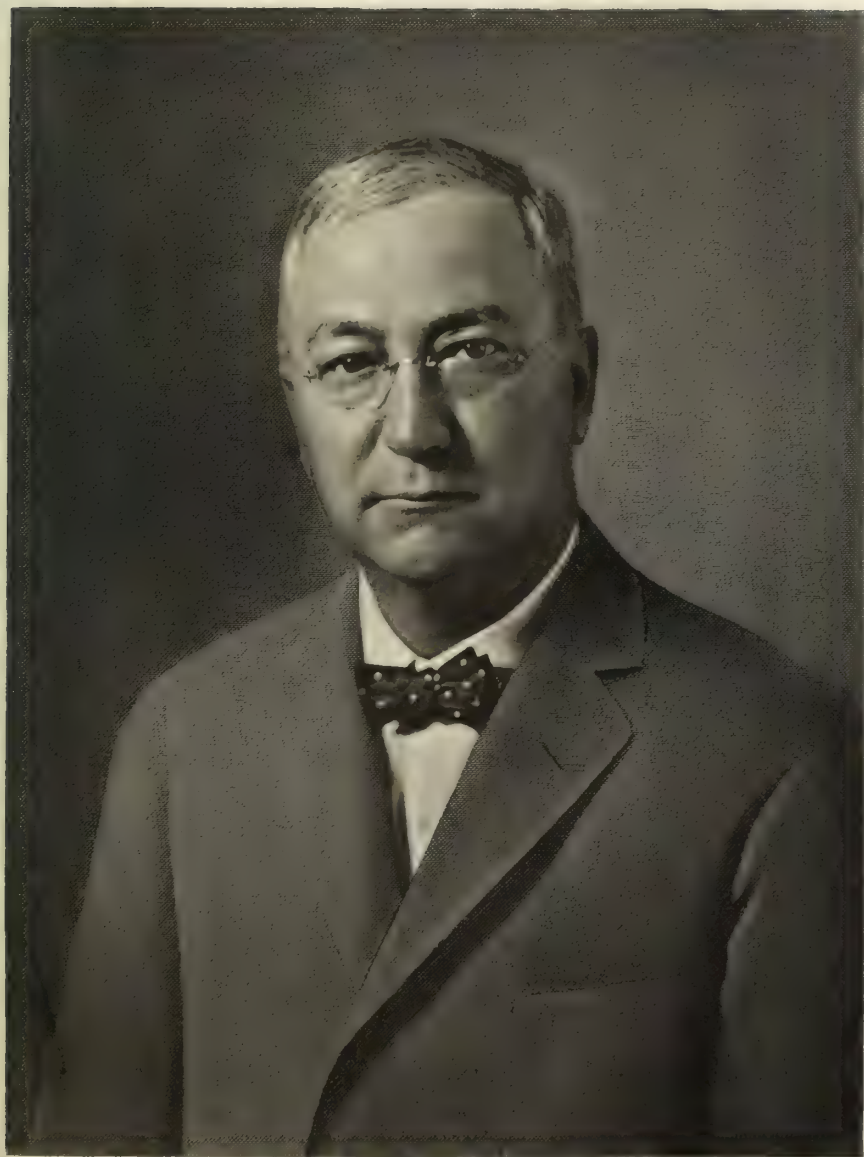
H. S. Burpee, president of the Rockford National Bank and of the Rockford Trust Company, is an executive who has risen to his present position through all the stages of banking from clerk to president, thus being by thorough training familiar with all the details of the banking business. He is a native of Rockford, born March 30, 1870, and is equally familiar with local conditions in that important commercial and industrial city. His father was for many years engaged in mercantile business in Rockford, a substantial furniture dealer, now living retired.

Reared in Rockford, H. S. Burpee supplemented the education received in the local schools by a course in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and was early connected with commercial activities in Rockford. In February, 1889, he entered the Rockford National Bank as a clerk, being one of the five persons then connected with the operations of that financial institution, but today no fewer than seventy-five persons are connected with the bank staff and administrative force. By gradual promotion Mr. Burpee was advanced until he was made cashier, and then in January, 1920, was elected president, which executive office he now occupies, and is one of the best informed bankers in northern Illinois.

Largely through Mr. Burpee's initiative the Rockford National Bank took over the old Winnebago National Bank, organized in 1865, as a development of the first bank established in Rockford, which was originally a private bank established in 1848 by Thomas D. Robertson and John A. Holland and which was nationalized in 1865 following the enactment of the national banking law. Melancthon Starr was for some years president of that pioneer institution. The merger of these two banks added about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the deposits of the Rockford National Bank. In 1918 the Rockford Trust Company, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, was organized as a fiduciary auxiliary to the Rockford National Bank and Mr. Burpee is also the president of this latter institution. He is essentially a banker, "all the way through," as his friends put it. More than thirty-five years ago he began to give his attention to the affairs of the Rockford National Bank and the operation of that sound old financial institution has constituted his life work, the best of his endeavors having been given to the promotion and development of its interests. Perhaps no one in that section of the state has a sounder knowledge of local investment values than has Mr. Burpee. It has long been a matter of comment in banking circles that he has a peculiar faculty of discerning just what is a "right" loan to make in a given circumstance and that he also possesses the equally valuable faculty of being able to decline a doubtful loan and at the same time retain the good will of the disappointed prospective customer. He is a quiet, unassuming man who has made a success of his vocation by constant and intense application to the business.

The Rockford National Bank was organized in the spring of 1871, opening its doors for business in May of that year. Gilbert Woodruff was the first president, serving until his death in 1903, and was succeeded by Horace Brown, who was succeeded by Mr. Burpee in 1920. The bank was originally capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars. Its present capital is seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It has resources in excess of ten millions of dollars, a surplus of nearly nine hundred thousand dollars and deposits in excess of eight millions of dollars. Mr. Burpee is president of this bank as well as the auxiliary Rockford Trust Company. W. F. Woodruff is chairman of the board of directors, Chandler Starr, C. F. Henry and R. K. Welsh are the bank's vice presidents, W. E. Burwell is the cashier, and M. E. Baker, R. F. Johnson and C. H. Eklund are the assistant cashiers.

In June, 1897, H. S. Burpee was united in marriage to Miss Myra Blanche Walker and they have two daughters, Mrs. Loren L. Whitehouse and Miss Ruth Burpee. Mr. Burpee is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of leading local clubs. He is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, attends the Second Congregational church, and finds his chief diversion in golf.



A. D. Purpess

FOREST CITY NATIONAL BANK.

Rockford.

The Forest City National Bank of Rockford was organized in June, 1890, by J. D. Waterman, A. H. Frost and E. H. Keeler with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: J. D. Waterman, president; E. B. Sumner, vice president; and P. F. Schuster, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: J. D. Waterman, chairman of the board of directors; R. B. Spottswood, president; E. H. Keeler, vice president; E. E. Brumbaugh, vice president; Thomas L. Sizer, cashier; E. G. Atkins, assistant cashier; and Earl Breyvogel, assistant cashier. The Forest City National Bank is devolving its business particularly in the direction of commercial banking. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are J. D. Waterman, E. H. Keeler, T. D. Reber, A. H. Frost and R. B. Spottswood.

The Forest City National Bank received initial deposits of twenty-five thousand dollars. It now has capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, surplus amounting to two hundred thousand dollars and total deposits of three million, five hundred thousand dollars. The bank removed from its original location at 340 West State street to 401 West State street in Rockford.

FRANK F. WORMWOOD.

Frank F. Wormwood, president of the Peoples Bank and Trust Company of Rockford and for nearly forty years an influential factor in the commercial life of that city, was born in Rockford, January 24, 1862, a son of William O. and Janet (Forbes) Wormwood, the latter of whom was a sister of Alexander D. Forbes, manufacturer and banker of that city. The late William O. Wormwood, who died in Rockford in 1909, was in his generation one of Rockford's leading manufacturers, associated with Alexander D. Forbes in the operation of the Rockford Malleable Iron Works.

Reared in Rockford, Frank F. Wormwood completed his schooling in the University of Michigan and was for some time thereafter employed in banks in the west. In 1889 he returned to Rockford and entered the service of the old Peoples Savings Bank of that city, of which his uncle, Alexander D. Forbes, then was the president. He ever since has been identified with the operations of this bank, which two years following his entrance there was reorganized as the Peoples Bank and Trust Company, and since 1911 he has been its president, long recognized as one of the most thoroughly informed bank executives in northern Illinois.

In 1890, in Morgan Park, a suburb of Chicago, Frank F. Wormwood was united in marriage to Miss Alice Ferguson, daughter of William G. and Leah (Hill) Ferguson of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Wormwood have two children: A son, Frank F. Wormwood, Jr.; and a daughter, Miss Janet Wormwood. The Wormwoods are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Wormwood is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

The Peoples Bank and Trust Company of Rockford, of which Mr. Wormwood is the executive head, dates from the year 1869 when the old Peoples Savings Bank was opened for business in a room at the corner of South Wyman and West State streets in Rockford. N. E. Lyman, a practical banker, was the first president of this bank; Alexander D. Forbes, a substantial local manufacturer, was the first vice president; and D. H. Ferguson was the first cashier; the directorate of the bank, in addition to these, being composed of Levi Rhodes, George Troxell, Israel Sovereign, Isaac Utter, Peter Sames, Henry W. Price, J. S. Ticknor and Judge William Brown—all sound, conservative men of affairs.

As a savings bank this institution was a success from the beginning. It soon extended its operations to cover a general banking service and in 1901 was reorganized as the Peoples Bank and Trust Company, since which time, in addition to its general banking operations, it also has been carrying on in a fiduciary capacity, having grown to be an institution with resources in excess of three and one-half millions of dollars and with deposits aggregating two million, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Alexander D. Forbes, a Scotsman, born in Perthshire, who had been a resident of Rockford since 1854, succeeded N. E. Lyman as president of the old bank and gave the institution his personal attention until his death in the spring of 1902, when he was succeeded by his son, Harry F. Forbes, who was continued as president until his death in 1911. It was then that Mr. Wormwood, who then for some time had been serving as cashier of the bank, was elected president, a post which he since has occupied very effectively. The first cashier of the bank, D. H. Ferguson, was succeeded by John Hepburn, who in turn was succeeded by George Trufant, W. H. McCutcheon, Mr. Wormwood and the present cashier, Lloyd E. Scott, who began his service in the bank as a messenger. Andrew Gilruth, the first trust officer of the bank, is the present secretary of the company and A. R. Crumb is the present trust officer. The vice presidents are: E. W. Brown, L. E. Scott and C. A. Sodergren, and the assistant cashiers are W. S. Miller and D. Bennett, Jr. In addition to these the directorate of the bank and trust company carries the names of some of the leading manufacturers and merchants of the city.

MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK.

Rockford.

With resources of over five million dollars, the Manufacturers National Bank of Rockford is one of the leading financial institutions of northern Illinois. The bank was incorporated November 20, 1888, and opened its doors for business on the 1st of January, 1889. Its original capital of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars has been increased to four hundred thousand dollars, while surplus and profits amount to five hundred and seven thousand dollars. The first president, Charles O. Upton, served until 1900, when the helm was taken by W. F. Barnes, who remained chief until 1905, when Norman F. Thompson, hitherto vice president, became the presiding officer, a post in which he has continued for the past twenty-one years. August P. Floberg was the bank's first cashier and he is still with the institution as vice president, the one officer who has served continuously from the opening day to the present. At this date the officers and directors of the Manufacturers National Bank, all of whom have entered earnestly into the practical shaping of the bank's prosperity, are as follows: N. F. Thompson, president; August P. Floberg, vice president; E. D. Reynolds, vice president; H. A. Taylor, vice president; A. R. Floberg, cashier; and H. A. Conklin, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are A. C. Deming, August P. Floberg, A. R. Floberg, K. E. Knutsson, F. F. Nelson, Hugo L. Olson, E. D. Reynolds, L. H. Schmauss, H. A. Taylor, N. F. Thompson, Jr., and N. F. Thompson.

The first home of the Manufacturers National Bank was at the northeast corner of East State and First streets in Rockford, the present site of the Jackson drug store. In the year 1904 the institution purchased and remodeled a building at the southwest corner of East State and First streets, which it occupied until the completion of its handsome eight-story structure on the south-

west corner of East State and Second streets. This was finished on the 8th of May, 1926, at a cost of six hundred thousand dollars. The new banking house is of buff colored Bedford stone, with a base course of polished granite. Vaults and safe deposit boxes are housed below the street level. The building has a frontage on East State Street of forty-four feet, reaching back along South Second Street one hundred and sixteen feet. It is of steel skeleton construction, fireproof throughout. Two floors above the street and the vault floor below are used for bank purposes. Six floors are leased for business and professional clients.

The main banking floor is twenty-six feet high, with a mezzanine to the back and to the front of the main room which has a floor space forty-one by seventy-three feet. The mezzanine toward East State street has a soundproof directors' room, while that on the south side provides bank work space and rest rooms. The south mezzanine is enclosed in glass with art effects as seen from the bank lobby. The main banking room has sixteen wickets as against eight in the former home. There is ample bookkeeping space. To the left of the bank entrance is the officers' space, open to the lobby, with room for four desks. The president's private office near-by is sound proof. To the right of the bank entrance is an open marble stairway leading to the vault and safe deposit rooms. Adjoining this stairway to the south is the trust department with space for officers and a consulting room. Banking floors are of marble and the general treatment of walls and wickets in marble and bronze.

The main entrance archway on East State street is twenty-seven feet high, accommodating a recessed metal frame done in Verde antique into which are set magnificent bronze doors. Iron paneling features the outside under the windows of the front mezzanine. The cornice of the building rises into a parapet wall finishing at a height of one hundred and fourteen feet from the street. The style of architecture is Corinthian, which represents the flowering of Greek architecture, decorated with fluted pilasters from street to parapet wall. Five large arched windows, companioned by smaller groups, distribute the sunshine evenly and generously over the banking rooms. The entrance lobby on East State street serves the whole building. Traffic to and from the six office floors is cared for by two high speed elevators traveling three hundred and fifty feet to the minute. This entrance lobby is artistically cut off from interference with the main banking lobby. Each office floor contains nine suites, or twenty-four individual offices, six floors thus providing fifty-four suites, or one hundred and forty-four individual rooms. The sub-street floor, reached by marble stairway from the bank lobby, contains in addition to vaults and safe deposit services a reception room, separated from the vault lobby by a bronze grill, a committee room, ten coupon booths, ladies' and men's rest rooms. The safe deposit space calls for nine-thousand-box capacity. The cash vault is uniquely arranged with the most modern burglary-proof device. It is located in the rear of the vault floor and is accessible only from the first floor and that by elevator, thus making for the maximum safety to the bank's funds. There are separate book storage vaults, ten by twenty-six feet.

Established thirty-eight years ago, the Manufacturers National Bank has

grown up with Rockford, using its moral and financial influence toward the betterment of the city. By careful and conservative methods, based on solidity and square dealings, this bank has a standing that any institution might envy. Banking in all its many phases is efficiently handled: checking accounts of individuals, firms and bankers; savings department where the savings of thousands are carefully guarded; safety deposit vaults which are both burglar and fire proof; foreign exchange department handling transactions in every part of the world; investment department where advice and assistance may be had in the securing of safe investments. In fact no department of modern banking is omitted. This institution has a more extensive business among manufacturers than any other bank in Rockford, while its savings accounts department is also one of the largest in the city.

NORMAN F. THOMPSON.

The continued prosperity of the Manufacturers National Bank of Rockford is largely attributable to the capable control and keen sagacity of Norman F. Thompson, who has occupied the presidency of the institution since 1905. He was born at Perry, Georgia, on the 27th of June, 1856, the son of Norman C. and Laurentia (Blackmer) Thompson. He pursued his studies in the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven, Connecticut, prior to entering Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1881.

During a period covering about a decade Mr. Thompson was engaged in the mortgage and bond business in the east, principally in New York. It was in 1898 that he became associated in business with his father-in-law at Rockford, Illinois, while two years later, in 1900, he became officially connected with the Manufacturers National Bank in the capacity of vice president. He was elected president of the institution in 1905 and has remained its executive head throughout the intervening period of more than two decades. In that time the deposits have grown from about four hundred thousand dollars to more than four million dollars, indicating the bank's remarkable expansion under the wise direction of Mr. Thompson. He instituted a modern business system, was the first to introduce adding machines in any bank in Rockford or vicinity, and under his careful guidance every department of his bank showed maximum results with a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material. Aside from his activity in the field of finance Mr. Thompson has also been interested in numerous industrial enterprises but is not officially identified with any business concern save the Rockford Life Insurance Company, which he represents as treasurer and director and as a member of the executive committee. He is eminently a man of business sense and easily avoids the mistakes and disasters that come to those who, though possessing remarkable faculties in some respects, are liable to erratic movements that result in unwarranted risk and failure. A well balanced man mentally and physically, Mr. Thompson is possessed of sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunity is presented, and his judgment and even paced energy have carried him forward to the goal of success.

On the 10th of January, 1883, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Adaline E. Emerson, daughter of Ralph Emerson. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson became the parents of two sons and a daughter, namely: Norman F., Jr., who is president of the William L. Gilbert Clock Company of Winsted, Connecticut; Ralph E., superintendent of the Gillette Safety Razor Company of Boston, Massachusetts; and Adalyn, who died at the age of twenty-five years.

Mr. Thompson is a staunch republican in politics and made a most creditable record in the capacity of city treasurer but has had no desire for the honors and emoluments of public office. He attends the services of the Congregational church, of which his wife is a member. He has gained the admiration and warm regard of all with whom he has been associated during a long, active and useful career and has long enjoyed a well merited reputation as a business man and banker of marked ability and pronounced success.



K. F. Thompson

SEWARD STATE BANK.

The Seward State Bank of Seward was organized in 1920 by H. S. Smith, S. P. Halsey, W. C. Neely, D. H. Highbarger, C. F. Kilker, W. P. Ryan, A. Studebaker and G. N. Chambers with a capital of forty thousand dollars. The institution opened its doors for business on the 7th of April, 1921. The officers from the beginning have been as follows: H. S. Smith, president; S. P. Halsey, vice president; and G. N. Chambers, cashier.

At the end of five years of successful business the Seward State Bank issued the following statement:

Total Deposits	\$195,000.00
Capital	40,000.00
Surplus (earned)	2,000.00
Undivided Profits	5,500.00

The Seward State Bank conducts a general banking business, including savings, farm loan and bond departments. The institution derives its business from the agriculturists of the community in which it is located and reports very favorable conditions at the present time.

 GEORGE N. CHAMBERS.

George N. Chambers, who has served as cashier of the Seward State Bank since assisting in the organization of the institution in 1921, is widely recognized as a capable and successful young banker of Winnebago county. He was born at Altoona, Kansas, in 1889, the son of George N. Chambers, and is descended from Revolutionary ancestry. His father, who was active as a dealer in grain and stock during his business career, came to Illinois in the year 1890.

George N. Chambers pursued his early education in the grade and high schools of Aurora, this state, and subsequently continued his studies in Aurora College. His initial experience in the field of banking came to him as clerk in the employ of the Aurora National Bank, with which he was connected for seven years, serving as manager of the savings department during the last few years of that period. Thereafter he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which claimed his time and energies for a few years. It was in 1921 that Mr. Chambers aided in the organization of the Seward State Bank of Seward, Illinois, which he has served in the capacity of cashier to the present time and to the success of which he has contributed in substantial degree.

In 1916 Mr. Chambers was married to Harriet Sheets, a daughter of Frank D. Sheets. She is a graduate of Northwestern University and has the degree of Bachelor of Science. She has been splendidly trained in music, completing her education along that line in Paris, France, and has thoroughly mastered and also taught the art. Mrs. Chambers spent one year in the French capital, where her brother, Harold A. Sheets, is president of the Vacuum Oil Company. She has made a study of languages, speaks several tongues and is altogether a very cultured and charming woman. Her name is on the membership roll of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

At the polls Mr. Chambers supports the men and measures of the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church, of which he is a trustee. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. Loyalty is one of his marked characteristics and his courtesy and ability to win friends have featured prominently in his career.

CARROLL COUNTY STATE BANK.

Mount Carroll.

The Carroll County State Bank of Mount Carroll was organized in 1888 by George D. Campbell, Robert H. Campbell, Oscar F. McKenney and John M. Rinewalt with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: O. F. McKenney, president; George D. Campbell, vice president; and John M. Rinewalt, cashier. The present official personnel of the institution is as follows: George D. Campbell, president; S. J. Campbell, vice president; F. M. Linderman, cashier; and M. A. Hartman, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are George D. Campbell, S. J. Campbell and F. M. Linderman.

In its statement dated April 12, 1926, the Carroll County State Bank shows capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars, undivided profits amounting to thirty-five thousand, nine hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-six cents and deposits totaling one million, two hundred and seventy-two thousand, four hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-eight cents. The total resources of the institution on the above date were one million, four hundred and sixty-three thousand, four hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-four cents.

FIRST STATE SAVINGS BANK.

Mount Carroll.

The history of the business now conducted by the First State Savings Bank of Mount Carroll is a study in the beginnings and development of the finance and commerce of the community. Leaving out of account the activities of certain "curb-stone bankers" whose inside coat pockets carried their office equipment, the earliest banking business in Carroll county was conducted by Mills and Hooker, who opened their books in 1853. Mr. Hooker soon withdrew from the firm, which was continued under the name of H. A. Mills & Company.

The close of the Civil war saw the passage of the national bank act, which created a new class of financial institutions in the United States. Mr. Mills early saw the wisdom of incorporating as a national bank and under Charter No. 409, organized the First National Bank of Mount Carroll in 1864, which for forty-four years played its part in the upbuilding of the community without organizational change, sharing in the prosperity resulting from the growth of the country in population and wealth, and staunchly weathering alternate periods of boom and depression.

Gradually conditions changed. Land became more valuable and banking assistance in financing farm purchases came more and more into demand. National banks were then prohibited from making real estate loans, so to more completely meet the changing needs, in 1908 the First State Savings Bank of Mount Carroll was organized as an affiliated corporation to make real estate loans and to receive interest bearing deposits. The stockholders, officers and directors of the two banks were identical and the business was conducted in the same office as a single unit.

In 1913 another piece of constructive financial legislation altered banking conditions. The Federal Reserve System came into being, welding all of the national banks, and such qualified state banks as desired admission, into a great organization for the protection and mobilization of reserves. Under its provisions, a member state bank was entitled to practically all of the advantages of United States government supervision formerly accruing to national banks alone. Recognizing these facts, the First National Bank was liquidated voluntarily in 1920, and the First State Savings Bank assumed the entire business formerly conducted by both.

The First State Savings Bank of Mount Carroll stands today with a legacy of more than seventy years behind it, characterized by a strong continuity of management. During that time the business has been headed by seven presidents and three cashiers. James Mark, Duncan Mackay, Henry Ashway, Uriah Green, John Mader, Robert Moore and William H. Wildey have served successively as president. Mr. Mills was the first cashier, and Owen P. Miles and Joseph S. Miles have succeeded him in turn.

The founders of the business have gone, but the service they began continues. The corporate form has altered to meet the requirements of growth and changing conditions, but each change has meant fresh progress. From the modest resources of H. A. Mills & Company, rarely exceeding twenty thousand dollars, the total has now reached well over a million. Prosperity has ebbed and flowed, war loans, from 1864 through the Victory Liberty loan, have been subscribed, panics and crises have come and gone. Through them all this institution has lived as a factor in the forward march of men and events.

The First State Savings Bank of Mount Carroll has a paid-up capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to thirty-six thousand, eight hundred and eighty dollars and deposits which total one million, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand, one hundred and thirty dollars.

BANK OF APPLE RIVER.

The Bank of Apple River was organized as a private banking institution in 1896 by John and John M. Speer and was thus conducted until December 23, 1920, when it was incorporated as a state bank. Its first officers were John Speer, who served as president, and John M. Speer, who occupied the position of cashier. The present officers are as follows: J. A. Speer, president, who is also cashier of the Hanover State Bank; C. I. Moore, vice president, who lives in Hanover; and J. M. Speer, cashier.

The home of the Bank of Apple River is a two-story brick structure which was erected in 1908 and occupies the most prominent corner in the town. The original capital of five thousand dollars has been increased to twenty-five thousand dollars, with surplus of five thousand dollars, while the deposits total one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The business of the bank attained its peak in 1918, when the amount of deposits reached three hundred thousand dollars. To John A. Speer is largely due the credit for the building

up and expansion of the business of the Bank of Apple River, which derives its patronage from farmers and business men living within a radius of ten miles.

JOHN M. SPEER.

John M. Speer, one of the leading financiers and business men of northern Illinois, has occupied the cashiership of the Bank of Apple River since he aided in its organization in 1896. He was born in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, in the year 1871. His father, John Speer, a native of Ireland, had been a resident of this state for three-quarters of a century when he departed this life in 1898. The latter was widely recognized as an energetic, industrious and upright man and long enjoyed an enviable position in popular esteem.

John M. Speer obtained his education as a pupil in grammar and high schools and also attended a business college at Burlington, Iowa. Banking has claimed his attention during all of his business career and he has therefore become thoroughly familiar with its various phases. He gained his initial experience therein during two years' connection with the Hanover State Bank and then in 1896 was one of the organizers of the Bank of Apple River, of which he was made cashier and with which he has been continuously connected in that official capacity through the intervening period of three decades. Recognized as a man of keen sagacity and sound judgment, his cooperation and counsel have been sought in the control of various corporate enterprises. Aside from his identification with the Bank of Apple River he is a director of the Hanover State Bank, the Old Colony Life Insurance Company of Chicago and the Hanover Woolen Manufacturing Company of Hanover and is also interested in several commercial concerns of Apple River and Freeport.

In 1900 Mr. Speer was united in marriage to Flora H. Adams, daughter of a successful lumberman of Scales Mound, Illinois. She is descended from a prominent colonial family whose representatives numbered John Adams, the second president of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Speer are the parents of a son, John A., who is a graduate of the Culver Military Academy and is now a law student in the University of Illinois.

A staunch republican in politics, Mr. Speer has not sought nor held office except of a purely civic nature. He has made an excellent record in the position of supervisor and also as a member of the school board. During the period of the world conflict he participated helpfully in the various Liberty Loan drives, the work of the Red Cross and other war activities. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving on the board of trustees. His wife takes an active part in Sunday school work and also in local community affairs, and it is generally conceded that the Speer family occupies a position of preeminence in the social and business life of the towns of Apple River and Hanover.

EAST DUBUQUE SAVINGS BANK.

The East Dubuque Savings Bank was established in 1891 by a group of prominent and distinguished men, among whom were United States Senator W. B. Allison, Hon. D. B. Henderson, speaker of the United States house of representatives, S. C. Peaslee, W. H. Day, J. K. Deming of the First National Bank of Dubuque, F. D. Stout of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago, and men of similar standing. The beginning was small, the first day's deposits totaling but seven hundred and four dollars and thirteen cents. The organization of the bank was to these men a necessity, as the farmers and business men of the northwestern part of Jo Daviess county were in need of a

financial institution of their own. That they builded better than they thought is evidenced by the fact that the bank has grown to have a capital of fifty thousand dollars, deposits of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits of fifty thousand dollars and loans of five hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. The first officers of the bank were W. H. Day, president, and S. C. Peaslee, cashier. Mr. Peaslee, who was largely instrumental in the organization of the bank, remained cashier until 1911, when he was made president and has since retained that office. The East Dubuque Savings Bank owes its growth and continued success to Mr. Peaslee more than to any other man. He is a financier of more than ordinary ability and is accounted one of the most careful and systematic bankers in the state. His files are a striking example of efficiency and hardly a question can be asked him in reference to the business of the bank that he cannot reply to correctly on the moment by reference to his perfect filing cards.

SAMUEL C. PEASLEE.

Samuel C. Peaslee was born in the state of Iowa on the 12th of September, 1862. He was the son of Cornelius and Julia (Moody) Peaslee, both of whom were descended from old Vermont families of colonial days. His mother, Mrs. Julia (Moody) Peaslee, was the great-granddaughter of the widow Buchanan, born Frances Montezuma Brush, who was the second wife of Ethan Allen. Samuel C. Peaslee was educated in the schools of Dubuque, Iowa. He entered the banking business in 1880 as a messenger. He is a republican in politics, but his only public office has been as deputy state treasurer of South Dakota, which he held for three years—1888, 1889 and 1890. In 1891 he returned east and organized the East Dubuque Savings Bank, to which he has since devoted all of his attention. Mr. Peaslee's only connection with secret societies is as a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Dubuque Chamber of Commerce and the Dubuque Golf and Country Club, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Peaslee was married in August, 1899, to Angie Henderson, daughter of the late Congressman D. B. Henderson of Iowa and speaker of the United States congress. Their children are as follows: Donald M., who is engaged in the lumber business in Des Moines, Iowa; David H., a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Samuel C., who is associated with his brother Donald in Des Moines; and Geraldine, who is the wife of Stuart H. Baldwin and resides in River Forest, Illinois. David and Samuel Peaslee served in France during the period of the World war, the former with the infantry and the latter in the Aviation Corps. Both are members of the American Legion.

Mrs. Peaslee, like her distinguished father, is interested in politics and is prominent in the clubs of republican women. She is a leader in the social life of Dubuque and has membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Colonial Dames and other patriotic organizations.

PEOPLE'S STATE BANK.

Stockton.

The People's State Bank of Stockton was established as a private banking institution under the firm name of P. M. Rindesbacher & Company in 1887. The associates of P. M. Rindesbacher were Messrs. Clark and Richardson. The latter was succeeded by George Justice of Stockton, G. W. Curtiss and Alvira

Rindesbacher. A general banking business was conducted under the style of P. M. Rindesbacher & Company until 1921, when the concern was converted into the People's State Bank and the following officers were chosen: W. S. Eaton, president, who is a practicing attorney of Stockton; B. F. Simmons, vice president, who is a prosperous agriculturist; and P. M. Rindesbacher, cashier.

The original premises of the People's State Bank comprised one-half of a small store in Stockton. Banking operations were later carried on in a small building until the time when removal was made to the handsome brick structure now occupied. The first day's deposits were exceedingly small, for the People's State Bank and the town of Stockton are practically twins. As the community thrived with the building of the Great Western Railway, the business of the bank expanded rapidly, keeping pace with the growth of the city and surrounding country. The capital stock of the People's State Bank has been increased from ten to fifty thousand dollars, while its deposits total four hundred and ten thousand dollars and its loans amount to three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Credit for this record of achievement is largely due to P. M. Rindesbacher, who has been the directing head of the institution from the time of its inception. The present condition of the People's State Bank is first-class and its business is derived from the farmers, the stockmen and the commercial concerns of the locality.

STATE BANK OF STOCKTON.

The State Bank of Stockton was organized as the Bank of Stockton by M. K. Hammond in 1891. It was conducted by M. K. Hammond as president and his son, C. A. Hammond, as vice president and cashier until the death of the former in 1908, when C. A. Hammond became his father's successor. In accordance with the banking act of 1921, the name of the institution was changed to the State Bank of Stockton. Following the death of C. A. Hammond, which occurred in 1921, F. E. Hammond, another son of M. K. Hammond, succeeded his brother as president and has remained at the head of the bank to the present time. F. E. Hammond had served as cashier of the institution from 1893 until 1904 and thereafter occupied the vice presidency until he became president in 1921. The present officers of the State Bank of Stockton are as follows: F. E. Hammond, president; R. M. Hammond, vice president; and W. G. Siemen, cashier. These gentlemen, together with Mrs. Helen I. Hammond, the widow of C. A. Hammond, constitute the board of directors. The institution maintains quarters in what is known as the State Bank of Stockton block in Stockton, Jo Daviess county, Illinois. Its capital stock has been increased from ten to fifty thousand dollars, with surplus of ten thousand dollars, while its deposits total six hundred and fifty thousand dollars and its loans amount to five hundred thousand dollars. The names of M. K. Hammond and his sons, C. A. and F. E. Hammond, have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business. The present condition and prospects of the

bank are excellent, and its business is derived from the farming and commercial community of Stockton and the eastern section of Jo Daviess county.

F. E. HAMMOND.

F. E. Hammond, the president of the State Bank of Stockton, is a native of Stockton, Illinois. His father, M. K. Hammond, was born in Ohio and was the son of a pioneer of the Buckeye state. The mother of M. K. Hammond bore the maiden name of Hale and, like her husband, represented a family that was established on American soil prior to the Revolutionary war. M. K. Hammond made his way to California during the gold rush of the '50s and following his return eastward settled at Stockton, Illinois, where he became widely known as a leading agriculturist and highly respected citizen. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, chose him for the mayoralty and also called him to other positions of public trust, the duties of which he discharged most efficiently and faithfully. He enjoyed a position of well merited distinction as one of the builders of the beautiful little city of Stockton.

C. A. Hammond, son of M. K. Hammond and brother of F. E. Hammond, was a native of Stockton, Illinois. Like his father, he served his fellow citizens as mayor and also in other offices, in all of which he made a most commendable record.

R. M. Hammond, son of C. A. Hammond, is the vice president of the State Bank of Stockton. In addition to his financial activities he operates the homestead farm. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. In early manhood he wedded Miss Ama Hoppe, of Lena, Illinois, and they have become the parents of two children, Jean Zabelle and Charles Robert.

F. E. Hammond, the president of the State Bank of Stockton, married Miss Almada O. Townsend, the daughter of a pioneer farmer of Wisconsin and a representative of a colonial family of New England. There is one daughter of this union, Miriam Clare, who is the wife of Rex R. McBarnes of Chicago. F. E. Hammond is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Stockton Club. The Hammonds are the leading citizens of Stockton.

ELIZABETH STATE BANK.

While the Elizabeth State Bank was organized in 1909 by the same group of citizens who are at present its officers and directors, it was primarily due to Anson H. Nash, Elizabeth's pioneer banker, that the town has such a thriving financial institution. Anson H. Nash, a descendant of an old colonial family of New England, established himself in the jewelry business at Elizabeth in May, 1888, and enjoying as he did the confidence of the community in every way, also began banking on a small scale. Gradually he broadened his banking activities and in the latter part of 1888, in association with a retired farmer, organized the Elizabeth Exchange Bank, which continued to serve the citizens of the neighborhood. Mr. Nash died in 1903 and four and one-half years later, in 1907, his interests were sold by his widow to others who have continued the conduct of the Elizabeth Exchange Bank to the present time.

Lois E. Nash, who served in the Elizabeth Exchange Bank from the time of her father's death until the sale of the institution in 1907, was the founder and is the present cashier of the Elizabeth State Bank. Following the sale of

her mother's interest in the Elizabeth Exchange Bank in 1907, she pursued a business course at the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois, and on returning to Elizabeth organized the Elizabeth State Bank, of which she became the first cashier and executive head. The capital of the Elizabeth State Bank was increased in 1915 from twenty-five thousand dollars to forty thousand dollars, at which figure it still remains. The institution has a surplus of thirty thousand dollars and undivided profits of five thousand dollars, while the deposits are more than a half million dollars. In the sixteen years that have passed since this bank was organized, its growth has been steady. Its business is derived from the merchants and citizens of Elizabeth and the fine rural community surrounding.

The officers of The Elizabeth State Bank are as follows: Jacob Bertsch, president; Bernh. Dittmar, vice president; Lois E. Nash, cashier; and C. O. Daniel, assistant cashier. Its directors are Jacob Bertsch, Bernh. Dittmar, William Tippet, A. G. Artman and A. T. Nadig. The patrons of The Elizabeth State Bank find at all times an atmosphere of friendliness—a sincere desire on the part of every officer and employe to serve them in every way possible. No account is too small to receive the personal attention of the officers of this bank, and no account is too large to secure all the banking accommodations needed.

LOIS E. NASH.

Lois E. Nash is a native of Jo Daviess county, Illinois, and the daughter of the late Anson H. Nash and Margaret J. Price. The Nash family are of old colonial stock, the founders being residents of New England long prior to the Revolutionary war. Anson H. Nash, the father of the banking business in Elizabeth, was a sturdy Illinois pioneer. In the acquirement of an education Lois E. Nash attended the schools of Jo Daviess county and the Gem City Business College of Quincy. Her political support is given to the republican party. She is a woman of marked financial and business ability, of keen mentality, suave and practical. Her religious faith is that of the Methodist church, while fraternally she is identified with the Rebekahs. She belongs to the American Bank Women's Association and to the Daughters of the American Revolution and is eligible to membership in the Colonial Dames.

HANOVER STATE BANK.

The Hanover State Bank is the outgrowth of the Hanover Rural Bank, which was established in 1901 by William Speer, one of four brothers who, together with their descendants, have been accorded recognition among the most progressive citizens of Jo Daviess county. The original capital of the institution was ten thousand dollars. In the year 1921 the Hanover Rural Bank was liquidated and the Hanover State Bank was organized with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. The first officers chosen were William Speer and James Arthur Speer, who served as president and cashier, respectively. Since 1921 the following officials have controlled the institution: Frank Barnes, president; Dr. A. R. Speer, vice president; J. A. Speer, cashier; and G. H. Speer,

assistant cashier. The above named, together with William L. Limage, constitute the board of directors. The Hanover State Bank now has deposits of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and surplus of one thousand dollars, while its loans amount to two hundred thousand dollars. William Speer and his son, James Arthur Speer, are the men responsible for the growth and development of the business of the institution from its earliest organization.

JAMES ARTHUR SPEER.

James Arthur Speer, the cashier and executive of the Hanover State Bank, was born in the vicinity of Hanover, Illinois, on the farm of his parents, William and Helena (Barr) Speer. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, was brought to Jo Daviess county, this state, in his childhood. He was one of a family of four sons, all of whom turned their attention to farming pursuits and by dint of energy, ability and integrity not only succeeded in a financial way but won reputation as good citizens of which their sons in turn are justly proud.

James Arthur Speer, whose birth occurred on the 28th of August, 1875, obtained his education in the grade and high schools of Hanover and as a student in Washington College. After putting aside his textbooks he engaged in farming for four years and subsequently became associated with his father in the conduct of the Hanover Rural Bank in 1901, since which time he has devoted his attention exclusively to financial affairs. His present official connections indicate the scope and importance of his activities. He is the cashier of the Hanover State Bank, president of the Bank of Apple River, of which his cousin, J. M. Speer, is cashier, vice president of the Hanover Woolen Manufacturing Company, director of the Bank of Burchard of Burchard, Nebraska, secretary of the Hanover Railway Company and organizer and director of the Hanover Building & Loan Association. The last named has proved of considerable value to the town and particularly to the employes of the woolen mill. Aside from the interests above mentioned, Mr. Speer supervises the cultivation of much farming property in Illinois and Kansas, including his father's estate as well as individual holdings.

In 1901, in Hanover, Illinois, J. A. Speer wedded Miss Florence Nesbitt, a native of Jo Daviess county, where her forbears were numbered among the honored pioneers. By this union there are four sons and three daughters, as follows: Lawrence M., a farmer by occupation; Renwick W., who was an honor pupil in the Hanover high school and who again received all the honors during his first year in Monmouth College, where he is now studying law; Harold J., who is attending high school; Helena E. and Marshall M., who are pupils in the grade school; Eleanor M.; and Catharine.

A staunch republican, Mr. Speer has filled many positions of public trust and responsibility but is not a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term. He has served as a member of the town board for two years and on the village board for six and one-half years, was formerly supervisor and at the present time is making a commendable record in the capacity of township school treasurer and also as a school director. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder. In his life he exemplifies the high standards of manhood and citizenship which have ever characterized the Speers, and his personal record has given added prestige to an honored family name.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Warren.

What is now the First National Bank of Warren was established as a private banking institution in 1905 by Lewis C. Russell, Richard Cullen and Rufus Welty. It became the Farmers State Bank and in 1908 the Farmers National

Bank, by which name it was known until 1920, when the Peoples State Bank was absorbed and the name of the institution was changed to the First National Bank of Warren. George Hunt, the bank's first president, was succeeded by Frank Thorp in 1922. The present officers are as follows: Frank Thorp, president; O. H. Hasley, vice president; and A. E. Whitehead, cashier.

Since 1920, when the Peoples State Bank was absorbed, the business of the First National Bank has shown a steady growth, being derived from local representatives of commercial and industrial interests and from the people residing within an area of about ten miles. The present condition and prospects of the First National Bank of Warren are most satisfactory. It has a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits of forty-five hundred dollars and deposits of one hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars, while its loans amount to over eighty-nine thousand dollars. The present site has been occupied since 1908, when the institution became the Farmers National Bank.

ALVA EARL WHITEHEAD.

Alva Earl Whitehead, executive vice president and cashier of the First National Bank of Warren since 1920, is one of the most popular and highly esteemed young citizens of his town and county. He was born in Pueblo, Colorado, on the 1st of June, 1887, the son of George A. and Sarah (Bear) Whitehead. The father, a native of England, was brought to America in his infancy.

In the acquirement of an education Alva E. Whitehead attended the grade and high schools of his native city and a business college of Denver. He was a young man of twenty when in 1907 he entered the field of banking in the service of the La Junta State Bank of La Junta, Colorado, with which he remained for a period of thirteen years, winning consecutive promotions until he had served in all departments of the institution. It was in 1920 that he came to Illinois to accept the dual official position of cashier and vice president of the First National Bank of Warren, with which he has thus been identified to the present time and to the success of which he has contributed in large degree.

On the 7th of November, 1917, at Ossian, Iowa, Mr. Whitehead was united in marriage to LaVerne Bullard, who is prominent in social circles and in women's organizations of Warren and is a member of the Eastern Star.

In politics Mr. Whitehead maintains an independent attitude. As a volunteer for service in the World war he was sent to Camp Dix and attached to Company G of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Infantry, Eighty-third Division, with which he went to France. The troops were demobilized in August, 1920. Mr. Whitehead is commander of Winkler Copeland Post of the American Legion and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Masons, in which he has attained the eighteenth degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a Knight Templar Mason and past worthy patron of the Eastern Star, while in religious faith he is an Episcopalian. He also has membership in the Chamber of Commerce and is an exemplary young citizen who well merits the confidence and high regard accorded him by the people of Warren and Jo Daviess county.

STATE BANK OF WARREN.

The State Bank of Warren was organized as a private banking institution in the early '70s by the firm of Clark, Richardson & Company, who were later succeeded by Clark, Hawley Company. In the year 1899 it was organized as a state bank. Its original capital was thirty-five thousand dollars and its first

officers were as follows: Daniel Keller, president; H. H. Diggs, vice president; and F. P. Fall, cashier. The first day's deposits amounted to sixty-five thousand dollars.

The State Bank of Warren is housed in one of the handsomest bank buildings in Illinois—a structure erected in 1913 and modern in every respect. Robert Hawley, one of the founders of the institution, served as its president from 1908 until his death in 1913, when he was succeeded by James P. Carson. The latter had become identified with the bank in the official capacity of cashier in 1902 and thus served for eleven years, on the expiration of which period he assumed his present duties as executive head. The names of James P. Carson and Robert Hawley have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the State Bank of Warren. This is known as one of the strongest banks in northern Illinois, now having a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars, surplus of thirty-five thousand dollars, undivided profits of sixty thousand dollars, loans of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars and deposits of seven hundred thousand dollars. The institution is in a highly prosperous condition, deriving its business from the representatives of commercial interests in Warren and from people residing within a radius of six miles of the town.

JAMES P. CARSON.

James P. Carson has been officially identified with the State Bank of Warren since 1902 and has been at its head as president for the past twelve years. He was born at Port Huron, Michigan, in April, 1863, the son of Palmer and Margaret (Gardner) Carson. His father, a native of the Canadian province of Nova Scotia, was a successful sawmill owner and operator.

In the acquirement of an education James P. Carson attended the grade and high schools at the place of his nativity. His initial experience in the business world came to him as clerk in a mercantile establishment with which he was connected for four years, after which he spent a period of six years as bookkeeper in the office of a sawmill corporation. In 1891 he removed to the Pacific coast and in 1892 accepted the cashiership of the First National Bank of Montesano, Washington, with which he was thus connected for two years and six months. For a period of sixteen months thereafter his attention was claimed by his duties as receiver of the Bank of Aberdeen in Washington. Returning to Montesano in 1896, he continued in banking business there until 1901. Subsequently he spent a year in California for the benefit of his health and then returned to Port Huron, Michigan, in 1902. It was in December of the same year that he took up his abode in Warren, Illinois, and was made cashier of the State Bank of Warren, which he thus represented until he succeeded Robert Hawley as president in 1913. Mr. Carson is also vice president of the First State Bank of Apple River. It has been said of him: "Mr. Carson is a splendid example of the gentleman—kindly, affable and full of sympathy for his fellowman, in whom he has faith. He is accepted as a financier of high order, and though quiet in manner, is exceedingly suave and makes lasting friends wherever he goes."

At the polls Mr. Carson casts an independent ballot, being convinced that the qualifications of a candidate are of more importance than his party affiliations. At the time of the World war he participated helpfully in the various government drives. He is a Knight Templar Mason who has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian.

In April, 1889, Mr. Carson was united in marriage to May I. Hawley, daughter of Robert Hawley of Warren, Illinois. Samuel Hawley, the American progenitor of the family, settled at Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639. He became the owner of

the Hawley estate, comprising one thousand acres in the town of Derby, and also owned all of the property which is now embraced within the business section of Bridgeport, Connecticut. His death occurred in 1690. The lives of many of his descendants have brought added lustre to an honored family name. Major Aaron Hawley was a brave soldier of the Revolutionary war, while General Joseph R. Hawley loyally defended the Union in the conflict between the north and the south and was elected governor of Connecticut in 1866. The latter was chosen to congress as a republican from the first district of Connecticut in 1872, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of J. L. Strong, and in 1873 was chosen for a full term. He was elected to the United States senate in 1881 as a republican to succeed William W. Eaton, democrat, and was reelected in 1887. Members of the Hawley family have won deserved prominence wherever they have made their home, and none earned the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens more than did Robert Hawley of Warren, a descendant in the seventh generation from Joseph Hawley, the founder of the family in the new world.

Robert Hawley Carson, son of James P. and May I. (Hawley) Carson, is now a resident of Delta, Colorado. A high school student at the time of the outbreak of the World war, he was in a training camp when the armistice was signed. He is associated with the Holly Beet Sugar Refining Company. His mother, Mrs. Carson, belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the Woman's Club of Warren and takes an active and prominent part in the civic and social life of the community.

CHARLES CLYDE LUND.

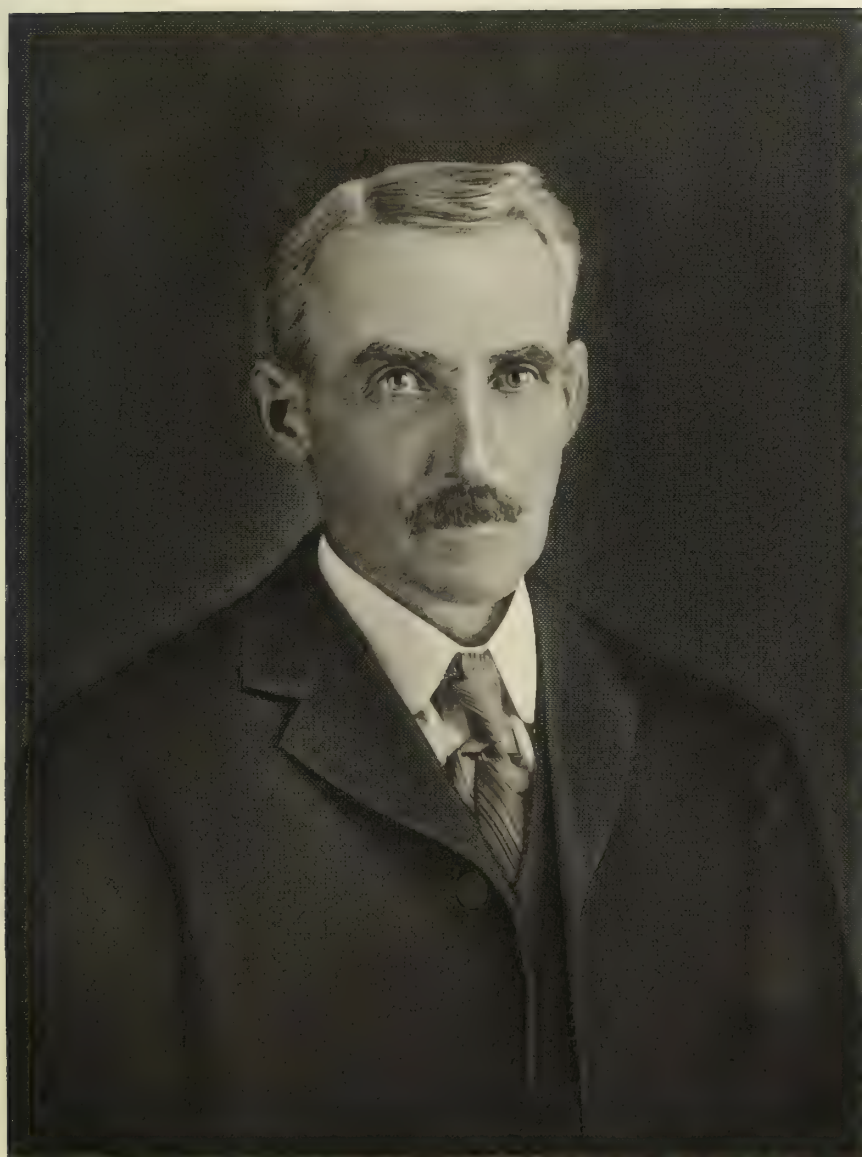
Charles Clyde Lund is the capable young cashier of the State Bank of Warren, the service of which he entered in the capacity of bookkeeper in 1907. His birth occurred in Gratiot, Wisconsin, on the 28th of January, 1889, his parents being C. M. and Hannah (Torkelson) Lund. His early education, acquired in grammar and high schools, was supplemented by courses of study in a normal school and a business college. After putting aside his textbooks he spent one year as bookkeeper in the Farmers Bank of Warren, after which he became identified in a similar capacity with the State Bank of Warren at Warren, Illinois, with which institution he has remained continuously to the present time. He was chosen assistant cashier thereof in 1912, while since 1915 he has been its cashier and one of its directors. He has become widely recognized as an able young banker and enterprising citizen and is held in high esteem by the members of the banking fraternity as well as by the people of the community at large.

In September, 1915, Mr. Lund was married to Margaret Jane Graham, of Warren, Illinois. They are the parents of a daughter, Virginia Jane, who is a grade school pupil. Mrs. Lund has membership in the Woman's Club, the Ladies' Aid and the Eastern Star.

Mr. Lund gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has done effective service as a member of the school board, the cause of education ever finding in him a stalwart champion. During the period of the World war he participated in the various drives and campaigns of the government. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and the Eastern Star. He enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance in both social and financial circles of his home community.

JARVIS LEAKE.

Jarvis Leake, who has served as president of the Dixon Trust & Savings Bank since he aided in the organization of the institution in 1918, is a worthy native son of Lee county who has spent his entire life within its borders and has thus been a witness of its wonderful growth and development during the past seventy-three years. He is one of the prominent agriculturists of northern Illinois, owning several large and valuable farms. His birth occurred in the year 1852, his parents



Jarvis Leake

being Daniel and Emily (Jarvis) Leake, natives of England, who crossed the Atlantic to America and took up their abode in Lee county, this state, in 1841. Here the father devoted his attention to farming pursuits.

Reared in Lee county, Jarvis Leake recalls the days prior to the building of the railroad when the stage line passed his home. His father held a contract to furnish sixty chickens daily to the stage commissary, and Mr. Leake remembers the old well near which the fowls were delivered. He still has in his possession the old shotgun that served his father for so many years. In the acquirement of an education he attended the grade and high schools and later pursued a course of study in Jennings Seminary of Aurora. The work of the fields has always claimed his time and energies, and well merited success has attended his undertakings in this connection. He is the owner of three large farms in Lee county and one in Whiteside county and still operates, with his son, the home place of three hundred and seventy acres on which he was born, which farm has remained in the family since 1841.

It was in 1918, as above stated, that Mr. Leake helped to organize the Dixon Trust & Savings Bank, of which he was elected president and of which he has remained the executive head to the present time. His associate officers are as follows: John E. Erwin, vice president; F. D. Dana, cashier; F. A. Fordham, assistant cashier; and W. J. Albright, assistant cashier. The directors of the institution are Jarvis Leake, Peter Hoyle, W. F. Hogan, F. A. Chiverton, J. W. Cortright, Max Eichler, Charles E. Keyes, John E. Erwin and Henry Floto. The Dixon Trust & Savings Bank has capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its statement of June 30, 1924, showed deposits of five hundred and three thousand, nine hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventeen cents. Mr. Leake is also a director of the Amboy State Bank of Amboy and belongs to the various bankers' associations.

In early manhood Mr. Leake was united in marriage to Ida J. Bates, of Wisconsin, whose forebears settled in Vermont in the sixteenth century. To them were born two daughters and a son, namely: Alice M., the wife of Hubert E. Behan, of Lee county; Myrtle A., who is the wife of Preston Wolcott, of Lee county; and Warren, who operates the homestead farm.

Mr. Leake supports the men and measures of the republican party at the polls and has acceptably filled a few township offices but has never sought nor desired public preferment. He is a board member of the Methodist church and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Earnest, unremitting toil has been the basis of his prosperity, which even the most envious cannot grudge him, so honorably has it been won and so worthily used. Illinois' greatness is attributable to just such men as Jarvis Leake, a citizen of sterling worth and many admirable personal characteristics, whose success is the reward of industry and thrift.

FRED D. DANA.

Fred D. Dana, cashier of the Dixon Trust & Savings Bank of Dixon, county seat of Lee county, formerly and for years engaged in newspaper work in that city and later connected with the county treasurer's office, one of the best known men in the county, is a native of Dixon and has ever made his home there. He was born July 6, 1875, a son of Josiah P. and Winifred (Nixon) Dana. Josiah P. Dana, who in his generation was a well established merchant in Dixon, a grocer, was born in the city of Albany, New York. In 1865 he became a resident of Dixon and was there engaged in the grocery business until a few months before his death, which occurred January 11, 1889. His widow survived him for over fourteen years, her death occurring in April, 1903. They are survived by two children, the subject of this sketch having a sister, Catherine, the wife of Lloyd Spencer of Dixon.

Reared at Dixon, Fred D. Dana completed his school work in Dixon College, from which he was graduated in 1895, and then became engaged in newspaper work in that city, a line which he followed for twelve years, at the end of which time he became employed as deputy in the office of the treasurer of Lee county and was thus engaged until in May, 1917. On February 23, 1921, Mr. Dana was

elected cashier of the Dixon Trust & Savings Bank and has since been serving in that capacity, also a member of the bank's directorate. This institution, which is referred to as "a young, growing and progressive bank with unexcelled facilities," was organized in 1919, is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars and has a fund of more than thirty thousand dollars in its surplus and undivided profits account, with deposits around the half million dollar mark. The officers of the bank, in addition to Mr. Dana, are Jervis Leake, president; J. E. Erwin, vice president, and F. A. Fordham and W. J. Albright, assistant cashiers.

On June 18, 1902, Mr. Dana was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn McElhaney, who was born at Amboy in Lee county and who finished her schooling in Dixon College. They have two daughters, Evelyn and Ruth. Mrs. Dana is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Dana is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a republican and in addition to the service he rendered in the county treasurer's office has rendered public service in other capacities, formerly and for seven years a member of the local school board, serving for two years as president of that body. He likewise served for one term as a member of the old common council of the city, as well as a term under the present commission form of city government. He is an active and influential member of the Dixon Chamber of Commerce and has ever taken a proper interest in all movements having to do with the advancement of the general welfare of the community. Mr. Dana is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the local council, Royal and Select Masters, and is a past exalted ruler of Dixon Lodge No. 779, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

JASON C. AYRES.

Jason C. Ayres, one of the original stockholders and organizers of the Dixon National Bank of Dixon and its president for more than four decades, departed this life on the 1st of January, 1924, when in the eighty-ninth year of his age. He was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, August 22, 1835, a son of Colonel Sylvanus and Anna (Bean) Ayres, and on both sides was descended from old families of New England founded by adventurous colonists from the mother country in early colonial days. Both his grandfathers were Revolutionary soldiers and his father served in the War of 1812. His father was a native of Massachusetts and his mother of Saratoga, New York. They settled first in Herkimer county and afterward removed to St. Lawrence county, New York, where they resided for several years. In 1836 the family moved to Indiana and settled on lands owned by them north of Fort Wayne, which was then a village, to make a home in what was at that time an entirely new and undeveloped country.

Upon the death of the father, some four years later, the widow with her family returned to Buffalo, New York, where Jason C. Ayres passed his boyhood days and acquired his early education in the schools of that city. He moved to Chicago in 1854 and in December of that year visited Dixon for the first time, traveling by rail to Rochelle, Illinois, which was then the terminus of the Dixon Air Line, now the Chicago & North Western Railway, and from thence by stage to Dixon. In March, 1855, he located in Dixon, to which place the railroad had then been completed, and here he spent the remainder of his life. He engaged in the real estate business as a junior partner in the firm of Joseph Crawford & Company, operating in the northwestern states in the location, purchase and sale of government lands. The partnership was dissolved in 1863 and Mr. Ayres continued the business alone, and in connection therewith he held the office of city clerk and treasurer for some twenty years. In the meantime he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1870, but he continued to give the greater part of his time and attention to real estate and financial operations until his death, which occurred more than a half century later. He was one of the original stockholders and organizers of the Dixon National Bank and occupied the presidency of the institution for more than forty-five years.

In May, 1861, Mr. Ayres was married to Lavina C. Crawford, daughter of Dr. John S. Crawford of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Ayres passed away September 21, 1907, survived by one daughter, Mrs. Anna A. Dement, widow of Lewmon D. Dement of Dixon and mother of three daughters, namely: Carmen L.; Rosanna V.; and Esther A., the wife of Morgan Lloyd Davies of Chicago.

In politics Mr. Ayres was always a republican, casting his first vote for electors for John C. Fremont, and took an active interest in political measures and efforts for party success, but he never sought office or any political preferment or reward. Fraternally he was a Mason, belonging to Friendship Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M., one of the oldest lodges in the state; Nachusa Chapter, R. A. M.; Dixon Commandery, K. T.; Freeport Consistory, A. A. S. R., and Tebala Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Ayres was widely and favorably known as an active and efficient business man and banker and a public-spirited and influential citizen.

STATE BANK OF PAW PAW.

The State Bank of Paw Paw was started as a private financial concern in 1882 by M. M. Morse, who sold the business in 1886 to B. J. Wheeler and Teal Swarthout, after which it was conducted under the firm name of B. J. Wheeler & Company. On the 30th of June, 1901, the bank was organized as a state bank under its present name by B. J. Wheeler, Teal Swarthout, David Smith, T. H. Stetler, S. B. Miller and F. G. Faber. Its first officers were as follows: B. J. Wheeler, president; David Smith, vice president; Teal Swarthout, cashier; and Frank Wheeler, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: A. C. McBride, president; J. H. La Porte, vice president; Frank Wheeler, cashier; W. T. Chaffee, assistant cashier; and Eula Frantz, assistant cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are B. J. Wheeler, Teal Swarthout and A. C. McBride.

The State Bank of Paw Paw has increased its original capital of twenty-five thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following table of deposits:

1901	\$112,675.65
1906	223,351.40
1911	269,841.17
1916	359,601.50
1921	350,610.90
1926	607,914.38

The State Bank of Paw Paw is developing its business particularly in the direction of savings accounts. Its present condition and prospects are good, and its patronage is derived principally from the surrounding agricultural community.

ASHTON BANK.

The Ashton Bank of Ashton was organized by S. F. Mills and N. A. Petrie in 1869 and was conducted as a private financial concern until 1903. Its first officers were S. F. Mills (president) and N. A. Petrie (cashier). The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: N. A. Petrie, president, whose record covers fifty-seven years of active service; G. A. Hamel, vice president; and R. S. Charters, cashier.

The statement of The Ashton Bank on the 12th of April, 1926, showed capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits amounting to one hundred and twenty-eight thousand, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety-four cents and total deposits of seven hundred and seventy-nine thousand, six hundred and twenty-two dollars and forty-five cents. The Ashton Bank is one of the twenty-two state banks in Illinois having a surplus twice its capital.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Ashton.

The Farmers State Bank of Ashton was organized in 1907 by W. C. Yenerich and E. J. Yenerich with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, which has since been increased to thirty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: W. C. Yenerich (deceased), president; Louis J. Sindlinger, vice president; and E. J. Yenerich, cashier. W. C. Yenerich was succeeded in the presidency by the late William G. Krug, the predecessor of E. J. Yenerich, who is the executive head of the institution at the present time. W. H. Yenerich now occupies the cashiership. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Farmers State Bank are W. C. Yenerich, A. W. Kersten, J. M. Killmer, Louis J. Sindlinger, E. J. Yenerich, W. H. Yenerich, Marcus Ventler and William G. Krug.

The Farmers State Bank began business in the old Eisenberg building in Ashton but in 1913 erected a modern banking house—a splendid two-story stone and brick structure which has the most up-to-date banking equipment, including a concrete reinforced vault and a McClintock Company alarm system which was installed in 1921. The institution derives its business from the farming community adjacent to Ashton.

H. F. GEHANT BANKING COMPANY, INCORPORATED.

West Brooklyn.

The H. F. Gehant Banking Company, Incorporated, of West Brooklyn, was organized as a private bank by Henry F. Gehant in 1897, with a capital investment of ten thousand dollars, which after a few years was increased to twenty-five thousand dollars. Henry F. Gehant was the sole owner of the bank until 1917, at which time it was reorganized as a state bank with capital of fifty thousand dollars and surplus of five thousand dollars. Additions to surplus have now brought this item to twenty thousand dollars, all taken out of earnings. The first officers were as follows: Henry F. Gehant; F. D. Gehant, who served as cashier from 1900 until 1911; Oliver L. Gehant, who filled the position of assistant cashier from 1908 until 1911 and since the latter year has been cashier; and Henry W. Gehant, who has been assistant cashier since 1911.

The H. F. Gehant Banking Company has occupied the same site during the entire period of its existence. The original building, which was a frame struc-

ture, has given place to a two-story brick building, fifty by eighty feet, which was erected in 1902 and is owned by the bank.

The first year's business was very moderate, deposits not exceeding the capital. A gradual increase, however, took place each year until in 1908 the deposits totaled seventy-three thousand dollars. During the succeeding five years they mounted to one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, gradually rising to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the present figure.

In 1917, when the institution was reorganized as a state bank, the founder surrendered a portion of his investment, which, with the extra capital added, permitted a great many of the bank's customers to come into ownership of stock in the bank. The following officers were elected: Henry F. Gehant, president; F. W. Meyer, vice president; Oliver L. Gehant, cashier; Henry W. Gehant, assistant cashier; and Albert L. Gehant, assistant cashier. The following named became members of the board of directors: Henry F. Gehant, F. W. Meyer, Oliver L. Gehant, Andrew Gehant, John Fassig, J. W. Thier, George J. Thier, A. B. McCrea, Frank Halbmaier, John Halbmaier and W. J. Long. All the above are still serving with the exception of A. B. McCrea, who has been succeeded by Henry W. Gehant. The present officers have been responsible for the major portion of the growth of the bank, as they have been in charge practically throughout the entire time the real growth has taken place.

One of the officials of the institution made the following statement: "This is a farming community and our territory is quite satisfactory. Good farm lands predominate and much live stock raising and dairying is being pursued by our customers, which will help to improve the territory and promote financial prosperity." When the bank was established, the territory to the north was known as the Inlet Swamp, and on this the founder, as a boy, skated from one end to the other during the winter season. This was drained and is now the most fertile of the territory supplying the bank and in a great measure helped build up the business for the institution.

FORRESTON STATE BANK.

The Forreton State Bank of Forreton was organized in 1908 by John T. Campbell and C. L. Robertson with a capital of sixty thousand dollars. It was on the 10th of March, 1908, that this institution took over the business of the Bank of Forreton. Its first officers were John T. Campbell, Susan E. Campbell and C. L. Robertson. The official personnel of the Forreton State Bank at the present time is as follows: C. L. Robertson, president; C. A. Beebe, vice president; Estella F. Greenfield, vice president; and Herman Brandt, cashier. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Forreton State Bank are John T. Campbell, C. L. Robertson and Herman Brandt.

In its statement of April 12, 1926, the Forreton State Bank showed capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, surplus of twenty-five thousand

dollars, undivided profits amounting to thirty-six thousand, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents and deposits totaling seven hundred and forty-six thousand, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety-three cents. The total resources of the institution in 1908 were three hundred thousand dollars. In the current year (1926) resources total more than eight hundred thousand dollars.

The present condition and prospects of the Forreston State Bank are good. Business is derived from the farming community adjacent to Forreston.

GEORGE DICK.

George Dick is the well known cashier of the Polo State Bank, which was organized in 1918 and which he represented in the dual official capacity of president and cashier during the first two years of its existence. A native of Scotland, he was born in January, 1865, and was a young man of twenty-five years when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up his permanent abode in Ogle county, Illinois. Here he engaged in farming for eight years and then embarked in business as a dealer in agricultural implements and machinery, successfully conducting an enterprise of that character for a period of sixteen years.

It was in 1918, as above noted, that George Dick assisted in the organization of the Polo State Bank of Polo, Illinois, of which he served as both president and cashier until he resigned the former office in 1920. During the past six years he has been the active head of the institution in the capacity of cashier, his associate officers being A. M. Johnson, the president, and A. C. Coffman, the vice president. The Polo State Bank has a capital of sixty thousand dollars, surplus of thirty thousand dollars, undivided profits of twenty-six thousand dollars, deposits of over four hundred thousand dollars and loans of four hundred thousand dollars. The bank serves business men and well-to-do agriculturists throughout an extensive territory and is in a very prosperous condition. Aside from his important financial interests, Mr. Dick is the owner of several valuable farms.

In 1901 Mr. Dick was married to Cora M. Middlekauff, daughter of a pioneer agriculturist and highly respected citizen of Ogle county. Mrs. Dick takes an active and helpful part in church and civic affairs. By her marriage she has one daughter, Ruth M., who is a graduate of De Pauw University of Greencastle, Indiana, and is now teaching Latin in the Oregon, Illinois, public school. She is an accomplished musician, having studied both piano and violin, and has also been very active in athletics, being considered among the best players in the local golf clubs.

Politically Mr. Dick is a republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church, of which he is serving as trustee. His military record covers service in the Spanish-American war in 1898, when he performed active duty with the Sixth Illinois Infantry Regiment in Porto Rico. He belongs to the Edgewood Golf and Country Club and has gained an extensive circle of warm friends in both business and social relations during the period of his residence in Ogle county, where he has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a capable financier and representative citizen.

MONROE CENTER STATE BANK.

The Monroe Center State Bank of Monroe Center was organized in 1903 by C. A. Crosby, F. A. Eychaner, Frank A. Hildebrand, Fred Hildebrand, F. A. Hoffman and W. B. Tyler with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: F. A. Eychaner, president; Frank A. Hildebrand, cashier; and C. A. Crosby, vice president. The official personnel of the



institution at the present time is as follows: W. H. Crill, president; W. B. Tyler, vice president; F. A. Hildebrand, cashier; and Howard Eychaner, assistant cashier. Frank A. Hildebrand has been the most prominent among the men to whom credit is due for the building up and expansion of the business of the Monroe Center State Bank.

On the 20th of July, 1903, its opening date, the Monroe Center State Bank received deposits amounting to sixteen thousand, ninety-six dollars and seventy-nine cents. Since the first few years of its existence, during which time it gained strength rapidly, the growth has been quite uniformly steady. On the 1st of July, 1920, the capital stock was increased to fifty thousand dollars. A new building, containing an excellent vault and safety-deposit equipment, has been occupied by the bank since February, 1923. The institution derives its business from the agricultural community of Monroe Center and the immediate communities about the town.

FARMERS BANK OF KINGS.

The Farmers Bank of Kings was organized in August, 1887, by William H. King, W. D. Oakes, J. E. King, G. W. King and A. B. Sheadle with a capital of five thousand dollars. A. B. Sheadle was chosen its first cashier. Frank J. King, who is the present executive head of the institution, has been officially identified therewith, first as cashier and then as president, for a period covering more than thirty-four years.

The Farmers Bank of Kings reports capital of thirty thousand dollars, surplus of eighteen thousand dollars, profits amounting to four thousand dollars and total deposits of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

STILLMAN VALLEY BANK.

The Stillman Valley Bank, located at the northwest corner of the main business square in Stillman Valley, was organized as a private financial concern by James H. King on the 9th of June, 1882. Its first officers were James H. King, the owner, and Albert C. Brown, cashier. The first day's deposits amounted to nine thousand, six hundred and ninety-eight dollars. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

June 9, 1882.....	\$ 9,698.00
June, 1892.....	84,055.00
June, 1902.....	158,674.00
June, 1912.....	245,243.00
February 9, 1914 (date of incorporation).....	291,598.00
June 9, 1922.....	396,352.00
May 9, 1926.....	496,275.00

As above stated, James H. King organized the Stillman Valley Bank as a private financial concern in 1882. Charles H. Wilbur became a partner with Mr. King in 1884. Albert C. Brown, who was cashier under Mr. King when the bank began business, became connected with the firm in 1886, and the bank formerly operated under the name of King & Wilbur became King, Wilbur & Company. Fred C. Baker, who was taken in as another partner in 1904, became associated with the bank as bookkeeper in 1895. In 1910 Mr. King passed away and the three other partners above named purchased the interests of the estate. In 1914 the institution was incorporated, Charles H. Wilbur, Albert C. Brown and Fred C. Baker (above named) subscribing for the full amount of the capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. The following officers were elected: C. H. Wilbur, president; A. C. Brown, vice president; and F. C. Baker, cashier. Bert E. Westberg was associated with the bank for about eleven years and served as assistant cashier from 1918 until 1921, or during the last three years of his identification therewith. He is still a stockholder of the institution. G. M. Poley, who was elected assistant cashier in 1921, and Tom Gibbs, Jr., who was chosen assistant cashier in 1926, are serving in that capacity at the present time and are both stockholders in the Stillman Valley Bank. The present directors are C. H. Wilbur, A. C. Brown, F. C. Baker, S. H. Agnew and G. M. Poley.

AARON WESLEY GUEST.

For more than two decades Aaron Wesley Guest has figured in financial circles of his native community as cashier of the Rochelle Trust & Savings Bank, the largest bank in Ogle county. His birth occurred in Rochelle, Illinois, on the 9th of December, 1859, his parents being Thomas and Ann (Pettepiece) Guest. The father, who was born in Ontario, Canada, December 28, 1820, crossed the border into the United States with his bride in 1856 and took up his abode in Ogle county, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life. In his death, which occurred in Rochelle on the 5th of August, 1886, Ogle county sustained the loss of one of its most honored and highly esteemed citizens. He successfully devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits during his active business career and also figured in the public life of the community, for his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to many local offices.

Aaron W. Guest received his education in the public school of Rochelle and in Mount Morris College, later continuing his studies in Wheaton College. After putting aside his textbooks, he spent four years on the road as a commercial traveler and then became connected with the Rochelle Trust & Savings Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper. Two years later, in 1904, he was made cashier of the institution, with which he has been identified continuously since, his efforts constituting an important element in its steady growth and prosperity. He is also interested in the Esmond State Bank of Esmond, Illinois, and the Peoples Loan & Trust Company of Rochelle.

In 1885, Mr. Guest was united in marriage to Minnie L. Countryman, who died in 1889, leaving one son, Arthur T. Guest. In 1898 A. W. Guest was married to Lorena M. Pratt. Arthur T. Guest is a graduate of Beloit College and is engaged in the manufacturing business in Rochelle. He was a special student in Northwestern University, when he volunteered for service in the World war, being connected with the Ordnance Department, until honorably discharged in 1919.

In politics Mr. Guest is a staunch republican. He was chosen the first commissioner of Rochelle and has also rendered valuable service to the cause of education as a member of the school board. He took a very active part in the various drives and campaigns of the government at the time of the World war. He is a member



A. W. Ginn

of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Kishwaukee Golf and Country Club, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is known as a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Guest has always resided within the borders of Ogle county, and that his life has been characterized by high and honorable principles is manifest in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his youth to the present time.

ROCHELLE NATIONAL BANK.

The Rochelle National Bank of Rochelle was organized in 1871 by Albert Southworth, John Southworth, M. D. Hathaway, Emanuel Hilb, J. D. Pierce, William Stocking, C. O. Longenecker, I. M. Mallery, Edmund Loomis and George Loomis with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: I. M. Mallery, president; M. D. Hathaway, vice president; and John T. Miller, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: J. B. Hayes, president; A. B. Sheadle, vice president; and J. A. Herrmann, cashier.

The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Rochelle National Bank are M. D. Hathaway, Emanuel Hilb, I. N. Perry, John C. Craft, M. D. Hathaway, Jr., and A. B. Sheadle.

PEOPLES LOAN & TRUST COMPANY.

Rochelle.

The Peoples Loan & Trust Company of Rochelle, known as "the bank of good service," has a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of thirty thousand dollars. Its officers are as follows: James C. Fesler, president; A. A. Phelps, vice president; Thomas M. Keegan, cashier; and J. M. Weeks, assistant cashier. The directors of the institution are James C. Fesler, A. A. Phelps, John P. Yetter, M. D. Hathaway, Howard Cooper, R. E. Anderson and Thomas M. Keegan. Below is the condensed statement of the Peoples Loan & Trust Company of Rochelle at the close of business June 30, 1924:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$726,024.33
Overdrafts	1,050.67
Bonds	24,024.00
United States Government Securities.....	54,952.00
Banking House.....	40,399.29
Furniture and Fixtures.....	16,508.30
Cash and due from banks.....	92,646.31
Total	\$955,604.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock.....	\$100,000.00
Surplus	30,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	14,747.25
Dividends Unpaid.....	3,000.00
Re-Discounts	20,000.00
Deposits	787,857.65
Total	\$955,604.90

JAMES C. FESLER.

James C. Fesler, president of the Peoples Loan & Trust Company, was born at Laporte, Indiana, in 1856 and was a little lad of three summers when in 1859 he was brought to Rochelle, Illinois, by his father, a grain merchant. After his educational training was completed he also devoted his attention to the grain business until 1886, in which year he was elected treasurer of Ogle county. Subsequently he filled the office of county clerk from 1898 until 1902 and in the latter year organized the Peoples Loan & Trust Company of Rochelle. He served as cashier of the institution until 1912 and thereafter as vice president until 1917, when he was chosen its executive head. In early manhood Mr. Fesler married Laura M. Sechler, who passed away in 1919. She held membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Colonial Dames. Mr. Fesler is a Knight Templar Mason.

THOMAS M. KEEGAN.

Thomas M. Keegan, cashier of the Peoples Loan & Trust Company, was born in Lee county, Illinois, in 1877. His father, Michael Keegan, was a railroad man who took up his abode in this state in the year 1867. Thomas M. Keegan supplemented his public school education by a course of study in Aurora College and after putting aside his textbooks spent two years as clerk in the postoffice. He next clerked in a law office for one year and then in 1903 became connected in a clerical capacity with the Peoples Loan & Trust Company of Rochelle. Since 1912 he has most efficiently discharged the duties devolving upon him in the official position of cashier of the institution. He is serving as chairman of Group Three of the Illinois Bankers Association.

In 1907 Mr. Keegan wedded Julia Kelly and they have become the parents of two children, Thomas A. and Ruth. Mr. Keegan is a democrat in politics, has served as city treasurer for one term and is now a member of the school board. He was also chosen commissioner of accounts and finance, to which office he was reelected. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He also belongs to the Country Club and is widely and favorably known in both social and banking circles of Rochelle and Ogle county.

ORANGEVILLE STATE BANK.

The Orangeville State Bank, which is located on Main street in Orangeville, was organized by B. D. Yarger, E. M. Reeser and others in the year 1909. The institution has always been under the control of the following officers:

B. D. Yarger, president; J. A. La Borde, vice president; Ivan E. Rote, vice president; and E. M. Reeser, executive and cashier. With the exception of the last named, all are agriculturists.

On its first day of business the Orangeville State Bank received deposits of four thousand dollars, with interest amounting to two dollars and five cents and exchange of one dollar. It has capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of equal amount, while the steady growth of its business is indicated in the fact that present deposits are two hundred thousand dollars, loans two hundred and five thousand dollars and undivided profits six thousand dollars. E. M. Reeser and B. D. Yarger have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Orangeville State Bank, which is in a prosperous and flourishing condition and which derives its patronage from the representatives of the town's commercial interests and from the farmers living within a radius of six miles.

E. M. REESER.

E. M. Reeser has served as cashier and executive of the Orangeville State Bank of Orangeville since he assisted in the organization of that institution in 1909. His birth occurred on a farm in the vicinity of Orangeville, Illinois, in March, 1879. His father, R. B. Reeser, who is a native of Pennsylvania and of Holland Dutch descent, has been a resident of Stephenson county, this state, since 1857, covering a period of sixty-eight years, and is widely recognized as one of the highly esteemed citizens of Lena, Illinois.

E. M. Reeser obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Stephenson county, graduating from the Lena high school, and subsequently he pursued a course of study in the Northern Illinois State Teachers College at De Kalb. He followed the profession of teaching for two years prior to entering the field of banking in the service of the Citizens State Bank of Lena, with which he continued for five and one-half years. It was in 1909, as above noted, that he became cashier of the newly organized Orangeville State Bank of Orangeville, which he has thus represented to the present time and which has enjoyed uninterrupted success under his capable control. He also has farming interests and he enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the representative bankers and prosperous citizens of Stephenson county.

On the 21st of May, 1906, Mr. Reeser was united in marriage to Mazie J. Bucher, a native of Jo Daviess county, Illinois. She takes an active part in all church and civic affairs of the community and has served as president of the Sisterhood of Ruth and Naomi for a number of years. Mr. Reeser gives his political support to the democratic party and is a consistent member of the Reformed church, in which he has served as a member of the council. Both are widely and favorably known throughout the community which has been their home for the past fifteen years.

DAVID FERGUSON GRAHAM.

David Ferguson Graham, a lifelong resident and public-spirited citizen of Stephenson county, figures prominently in financial circles of his community as president of the Second National Bank of Freeport, of which institution he has been at the head since 1911. He was born in Rock City, Illinois, on the 10th of March, 1858, the son of John H. Graham, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania in 1824 and who came west with his father in 1842. The Graham family is of Scotch-Irish lineage and its first representatives in this country crossed the Atlantic in 1767.

David F. Graham began his education as a country school pupil at the place

of his nativity and later attended college, where he was considered one of the best students, but as his father desired his assistance at home, D. F. Graham decided to return to the parental roof, thereby discontinuing what undoubtedly would have been a brilliant college career. He became a very promising baseball player while attending school and is still very fond of the game. Following his return home he spent four years in various occupations under his father's direction, devoting his attention to farming, to merchandising, to the operation of a lumberyard and to other interests controlled by John H. Graham, thus gaining a remarkable practical education and invaluable business training. Elected deputy county treasurer, he severed home ties in order to assume the duties of that position, while subsequently he served very acceptably as county treasurer for four years. It was in 1907 that he became identified with banking interests as cashier of the Second National Bank of Freeport, of which he was elected president in 1911 and of which he has remained the chief executive continuously since. His efforts have constituted an important element in its steady growth and success, for he is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the banking business and is moreover a man of excellent executive ability, unfaltering energy and keen sagacity.

On the 11th of May, 1882, Mr. Graham was united in marriage to Kate A. Carnefix, of Rock City, Illinois, who passed away on the 27th of December, 1907, leaving two children: Vida A., who is employed as clerk in the Second National Bank of Freeport; and David B., a resident of Long Beach, California.

Mr. Graham gives his political support to the republican party and is a sterling, public-spirited citizen who at all times manifests an earnest, active interest in civic affairs and who has taken a particularly helpful part in the moral and intellectual development of his community. He is a leader in all affairs of public moment and is a citizen of whom Freeport may well be proud. He has made a creditable record as a member of the school board for five terms or fifteen years, served on the building committee at the time of the erection of the public library and is a member of the library board. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he has long been active, having been elder for forty-five years and superintendent of the Sunday school for a quarter of a century. He is a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was formerly one of the directors and belongs to the Rotary Club and to the Freeport Golf and Country Club. His is a clean and honorable record and one well worthy of emulation, for in the varied relations of life he has exemplified the spirit of the Golden Rule.

STATE BANK OF FREEPORT.

The State Bank of Freeport was organized in 1891 by D. C. Stover, Fred Dorman, H. H. Antrim, R. G. Shumway, A. S. Held, Dr. W. S. Caldwell, Henry Baier, W. H. Wagner, August Voelkers, W. H. Holland and A. P. Goddard with a capital of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: D. C. Stover, president; R. G. Shumway, vice president; Henry Baier, vice president; H. H. Antrim, cashier; and Fred Dorman, assistant cashier. The bank remained at its original location at the corner of Stephenson and Van Buren streets in Freeport until August 13, 1917, when removal was made to a seven-story bank and office building which it had erected at the corner of Stephenson street and State avenue.

The steady business growth of the State Bank of Freeport is indicated in the following table of deposits:

August 1, 1891 (opening day).....	\$ 7,216.98
August 1, 1892.....	207,940.41
April 12, 1926.....	2,350,940.32

The institution has a paid-in capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, surplus of equal amount and undivided profits (net) of two hundred and forty-two thousand, eight hundred and one dollars and ninety-six cents, according to its statement of April 12, 1926.

The official personnel of the State Bank of Freeport at the present time is as follows: H. H. Antrim, chairman of the board; J. Fred Smith, president; O. W. Dorman, vice president; Jacob Weiss, vice president; W. C. Pfender, cashier; M. B. Antrim, assistant cashier; and A. B. Tracy, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are J. Fred Smith, H. H. Antrim, A. S. Held, Jacob Weiss, A. J. Stukenberg, Henry Otto, W. L. Calkins, Dr. C. L. Best, Joseph A. Gund, O. W. Dorman and W. C. Pfender. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are H. H. Antrim, Fred Dorman, D. C. Stover, J. F. Smith, Jacob Weiss, O. W. Dorman, W. C. Pfender and A. S. Held.

KNOWLTON STATE BANK.

Freeport.

The Knowlton State Bank, located at 202 West Stephenson street in Freeport, had its inception in the banking firm of D. A. Knowlton & Sons which was organized in 1869. Its first officers were D. A. Knowlton, Sr., D. A. Knowlton, Jr., and C. D. Knowlton, Sr. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are D. A. Knowlton, Sr., D. A. Knowlton, Jr., C. D. Knowlton, Sr., and E. T. Morse. The official personnel of the bank at the present time is as follows: C. D. Knowlton, president; F. A. Read, vice president; K. H. Knowlton, cashier; and J. B. Scott, assistant cashier.

The Knowlton State Bank has a paid-up capital of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. At the beginning of the year 1926 its surplus and profits amounted to five thousand, two hundred and eighty dollars, while deposits totaled four hundred and eighty-eight thousand, two hundred and ninety dollars.

STATE BANK OF KENT.

The State Bank of Kent was organized on the 20th of June, 1922, with a capital of thirty thousand dollars and surplus of three thousand dollars. At this time the following directors were elected: W. E. Schlafer, G. L. Ditzler, George W. Keister, Edward Wingert and B. S. Keister. The officers from the beginning have been as follows: W. E. Schlafer, president; G. L. Ditzler, vice president; and B. S. Keister, cashier. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are W. E. Schlafer, George W. Keister, John Kleckner, G. L. Ditzler and B. S. Keister, who comprise the directorate.

On the 1st of February, 1923, its opening date, the State Bank of Kent

received deposits amounting to fifteen thousand dollars. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

January 1, 1924.....	\$127,755.89
January 1, 1925.....	141,782.11
January 1, 1926.....	174,677.58
April 12, 1926.....	197,525.87

CITIZENS STATE BANK.

Lena.

The Citizens State Bank of Lena was organized in 1920 by A. J. Clarity, William G. Boeke, William J. Shick, Fred Leseman, William M. Doll, Jennie M. Hinds and J. C. Dunn, succeeding the Citizens Bank, a copartnership originally established in 1880. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: A. J. Clarity, president; W. G. Boeke, vice president; J. C. Dunn, cashier; and J. H. Hinds, assistant cashier.

The Citizens State Bank of Lena has a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars. At the beginning of the year 1926 its surplus and profits amounted to thirty-three thousand and twenty dollars, while deposits totaled six hundred and sixty-six thousand, six hundred and forty dollars.

LENA STATE BANK.

The Lena State Bank of Lena, Illinois, was organized as The Lena Bank in 1867 by A. F. Foll, William Corning and S. Rising, the last named becoming cashier. Its original capital was ten thousand dollars. The institution was first located in the old stone structure known as the McEathron building, which stood on the present site of the Berhenke building. A removal was later made to the White House block. In 1923, to obtain a better and safer location, the bank erected a modern building with the latest equipment, including a strong vault. This building is located in the middle of the best business block in Lena.

For years the business of the Lena State Bank has had a steady expansion, broken only during the World war, when the use of money for governmental purposes checked the growth for a time. S. Rising, A. F. Foll, Dr. W. P. Naramore and F. A. Latham, all now deceased, and Peter Seise (president) and George L. Baldwin (cashier) have done their part in contributing to the progress of the bank.

The savings department of the Lena State Bank, instituted a few years ago, has received the most attention since that time. In general, the efforts of the institution have been the same for years, namely, to do a safe and profitable business and at the same time to contribute to the growth of the community and the profit of its customers by advancing such money as might be needed for all legitimate purposes. The growth of the bank has been satisfactory.

A large amount of reserve is on hand and business is derived from a fair distance in all directions. The Lena State Bank has always been known as conservative, even when the term contained a little reproach. It has had cash on hand at times when neighboring banks were loaned up and has assisted their customers.

ROCK CITY STATE BANK.

The Rock City State Bank of Rock City was organized in February, 1911, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits of thirty-three thousand, seven hundred and forty dollars, while its deposits total four hundred and twenty thousand, four hundred and seventy dollars.

The official personnel of the Rock City State Bank is as follows: H. Bokhof, president; H. Graham, vice president; S. H. Thoren, cashier; and R. R. Frazier, assistant cashier.

ALBANY STATE BANK.

The Albany State Bank of Albany was organized on the 1st of August, 1904, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Charles George, president; A. J. Beardsworth, vice president; and Charles A. Olds, cashier. All of the original officers and directors have passed away with the exception of Charles A. Olds, who has served as cashier of the institution from the date of its organization. The official personnel of the Albany State Bank at the present time is as follows: John A. Parker, president; Arthur Naftzger, vice president; Charles A. Olds, cashier; L. Lyons, assistant cashier; and M. W. Olds, assistant cashier.

The statement of the Albany State Bank dated April 12, 1926, shows capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus of five thousand dollars, reserve account of four thousand dollars and undivided profits amounting to two thousand, six hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirteen cents. Deposits on that date had reached two hundred and eight thousand, eight hundred and fifty-five dollars and four cents. This institution was established in the year 1889 and incorporated in 1904.

FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Albany.

The First Trust & Savings Bank, located on Main street in Albany, was organized in 1902 as The First National Bank of Albany, Illinois, with the following board of directors: S. B. Dimond, C. L. Brinker, James Beach, Matthew Woodburn, Louise W. Olds, E. Claire Lewis, Harvey R. Senior and O. L. Rowland. In the year 1911 this was reorganized as a state bank under

the name of First Trust & Savings Bank of Albany, Illinois, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: S. B. Dimond, president; Matthew Woodburn, vice president; and C. E. Peck, cashier.

On the 14th of January, 1902, its opening date, the First Trust & Savings Bank received deposits amounting to one thousand, nine hundred and forty-three dollars and fourteen cents. Deposits at the close of the first year's business totaled eighty-four thousand dollars, which sum has since grown to three hundred and seventy thousand dollars. The present condition and prospects of the First Trust & Savings Bank are very good. Its business is derived from the village of Albany and the neighboring rural community.

The official personnel of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Albany at this time is as follows: H. R. Senior, president; William O. Wilsonholme, vice president; M. S. Rosenkrans, cashier; Olive Senior, assistant cashier; and Lillian M. Strating, assistant cashier.

LEROY P. McMILLEN.

Leroy P. McMillen, who has been at the head of the First National Bank of Rock Falls as president of the institution since 1909, also figures actively in agricultural and business circles of Whiteside county, which numbers him among its leading and influential citizens. A native son of Illinois, he was born in the year 1881, his parents being David and Mollie (Patterson) McMillen, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to this state in 1870. The father, who was successfully engaged in business as a lumber dealer, passed away in 1889. The McMillens are a pioneer Pennsylvania family that was early established on American soil, and among its representatives were those who participated in the Indian wars.

Leroy P. McMillen supplemented his grade and high school education by a course of study in Cornell College, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science. He had attained his majority when he secured employment in a bank at Lamoille, Illinois, where he remained from 1904 until 1909, winning successive promotions to the position of assistant cashier. In the latter year he purchased control of the First National Bank of Rock Falls and was elected its president. Statements showing the growth of the institution under his management during the succeeding eleven years were published in an attractive little booklet in 1920. The capital stock had been increased from twenty-five to fifty thousand dollars, the surplus had grown from two thousand dollars to thirty-seven thousand, seven hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-five cents, while deposits had grown from one hundred and four thousand, seven hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-two cents to six hundred and fifty-five thousand, six hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-seven cents. The First National Bank of Rock Falls is housed in a modern building second to none in the county and equipped in every way for a growing banking institution. It conducts a general banking business under the control and supervision of the national government and is a member of the Federal Reserve Bank system, which insures to its patrons safety, stability and equity and gives them the best safeguard that can be offered for the security of funds or business placed in its care. The officers of the First National Bank of Rock Falls are as follows: L. P. McMillen, president; A. J. Frank, vice president; J. A. Kadel, cashier; A. V. Sieglinger, assistant cashier; Ethel May, bookkeeper; Laura Drew, assistant bookkeeper; and Alice Swanson, stenographer and teller. The directors of the institution are: Jacob Cantlin, attorney; F. E. Davison, grain dealer; A. J. Frank, Sterling, merchant; C. A. McMillen, Decatur, attorney; J. A. Kadel, cashier; and L. P. McMillen, president.

Aside from his important work as head of the First National Bank, Mr. McMillen is also active in the insurance, real estate and loan business in Rock Falls as president of the McMillen-Frank Company. He is moreover identified with agricultural interests, owning and operating a farm of three hundred and twenty



F. J. McMillan

acres in Whiteside county whereon he is engaged in the breeding of shorthorn cattle. He has been a leader in the activities of the Farm Bureau, of which he has served as secretary and treasurer for five years. Mr. McMillen is widely recognized as a man of strong personality, of clear vision and remarkable foresight in business matters and of mature judgment in affairs of finance.

Politically Mr. McMillen maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. During the period of the World war he rendered effective service to the government as food and fuel administrator of Whiteside county. Mr. McMillen belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry. He is most loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft and his life, well spent, has won for him the high regard and respect of all who know him.

FRANK ANDREW VAN OSDOL.

Frank Andrew Van Osdol, cashier and executive officer of the First National Bank of Morrison, with which he has been continuously connected since 1886, when he entered the institution in a clerical capacity, is a native son of Whiteside county who has figured prominently in the public life of his community. His birth occurred in the vicinity of Morrison on the 16th of April, 1867, his parents being William A. and Rebecca J. (Turner) Van Osdol, the former born in Ohio county, Indiana, August 17, 1827, while the latter was a native of Pennsylvania. Both came of colonial ancestry. William A. Van Osdol was the son of John Van Osdol and grandson of Benjamin Van Osdol, who removed with his family from Pennsylvania to Indiana in 1820. It was in October, 1854, that William A. Van Osdol left his native county for Illinois and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Hopkins township, Whiteside county, subsequently extending the boundaries of his farm until it embraced three hundred and eighty-five acres. He devoted his attention to its cultivation to the time of his retirement in November, 1892, when he took up his abode in Morrison. While residing on his farm he gave particular care to stock raising and brought the first Poland-China hogs into Whiteside county. He kept from fifty to two hundred sheep upon his place, and also fed cattle and hogs for market, shipping annually two or three carloads of cattle and about the same amount of hogs. For twenty years he was a breeder of shorthorn cattle, and had the finest herd of the same in his locality.

Frank A. Van Osdol obtained his early education in the public schools and continued his studies in Eureka College. He was a young man of nineteen when in 1886 he left his father's farm to accept a clerkship in the First National Bank of Morrison, which was established in 1865 and is the oldest bank in Whiteside county. His identification with the institution covers the intervening period of four decades and he has been its capable cashier since 1915, having gained thorough knowledge of the banking business through long experience. The president of the bank is John A. Riordon, also a native of Whiteside county, who is a successful practicing attorney. The First National Bank of Morrison has capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of seventy thousand dollars, undivided profits of twenty-five thousand dollars, deposits of five hundred thousand dollars and loans of five hundred thousand dollars. Aside from his activities in the field of finance, Mr. Van Osdol is also interested in agricultural pursuits, owning and operating the home-stead farm which his father acquired on coming to Whiteside county in the '50s.

On the 21st of February, 1900, Mr. Van Osdol was united in marriage to Ethelyn L. Burtch, a native of Illinois and a descendant of a pre-Revolutionary family of New York. Their children are four in number, namely: Miriam, who was educated in Rockford College and is now employed as clerk in the First National Bank of Morrison; Robert L., a high school student; Frank A. (II), who is a pupil in the grade school; and James Wilford.

Politically Mr. Van Osdol may be termed an independent democrat, not blindly following party leadership but casting his ballot at local elections in support of men and measures that he deems will most effectively promote the general welfare. His popularity is indicated in the fact that he has been repeatedly chosen for office in a strongly republican community. He has served as alderman for eleven years, as city treasurer for two years and as mayor for fourteen years, or seven

terms, and over the record of his public life there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. Under his administration every paved street in Morrison with one exception was paved and ornamental street lights were placed thereon. The world conflict found him an active and helpful worker in the various drives and campaigns for war funds. Fraternally Mr. Van Osdol is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs and has served as treasurer for twenty-five years. He also has membership in the Masonic bodies, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is treasurer of Dunlap Lodge No. 321, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine, to the Morrison Club and the Morrison Country Club. His life has been spent within the borders of Whiteside county and he has become widely known as one of its successful financiers and highly respected citizens.

SPENCER CALVIN ELY.

Spencer Calvin Ely has served as cashier of the Smith Trust & Savings Bank of Morrison since its incorporation in 1916, being thus officially identified with an institution which was established as a private bank by Leander Smith in 1878 and has therefore been in continuous existence for forty-seven years. He was born in Morrison, Illinois, on the 27th of April, 1868, the son of Richard Spencer Ely, a native of Massachusetts, who removed westward to this state in 1860 and took up his permanent abode at Morrison, where he became an active factor in industrial circles as a manufacturer of buggies.

Spencer C. Ely acquired his education in the grammar and high schools of his native city and spent the first three decades of his business life as a merchant of Morrison. It was in the year 1905 that he became a clerk in the private bank of Smith Brothers and eleven years later, upon its incorporation as the Smith Trust & Savings Bank, he was elected its cashier. His associate officers are E. A. Smith, who is the president, and H. W. Smith, vice president. The following report of the condition of the institution was made at the auditor's call on June 30, 1924:

RESOURCES

Loans	\$1,194,475.76
Overdrafts	4,322.37
United States Government Investments.....	105,350.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	2,150.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	41,120.97
Due from Banks	}
Cash	
Exchanges, Checks, Collections }	
Other Resources	12,960.69
Total Resources	\$1,531,716.03

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock Paid In.....	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus Funds	100,000.00
Undivided Profits (net).....	99,622.41
Deposits	1,232,093.62
Total Liabilities	\$1,531,716.03

The Smith Trust & Savings Bank is the largest financial institution in its section, and the efforts of its efficient cashier have contributed in substantial measure to its steady growth.

In 1895 Mr. Ely was united in marriage to Gertrude M. Boyd, daughter of Hugh A. Boyd, a pioneer merchant of Morrison. They are the parents of a daughter, Margarette Grace, who is the wife of Rev. Andrew Martin of Hamilton, New York. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Ely has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to

good government. At the time of the World war he participated effectively in the various drives for funds. He is a Baptist in religious faith and has membership in the Morrison Golf and Country Club. Mr. Ely is a man of high ideals and principles whose true personal worth is recognized by an extensive circle of friends in the community of which he has been a lifelong resident.

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS STATE BANK.

Sterling.

The Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Sterling was organized on the 10th of December, 1922, by Ezra Mathew with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: J. M. Dillon, president; W. H. Perry, vice president; Ezra Mathew, cashier; and C. A. Burr, assistant cashier.

The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

December 29, 1922.....	\$ 68,682.67
June 30, 1923.....	225,273.16
December 31, 1923.....	247,762.81
June 30, 1924.....	264,857.65
December 31, 1924.....	301,926.18
June 30, 1925.....	337,556.83
December 31, 1925.....	355,206.65

TAMPICO STATE BANK.

The Tampico State Bank, located on Main street opposite the elevator in Tampico, was established in 1882 by John W. Glassburn and M. W. Craddock, grain dealers, as the Tampico Bank, with a capital of ten thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: John W. Glassburn, president; M. W. Craddock, vice president; and Delos Craddock, cashier. The business was purchased by A. T. Glassburn in 1885 and the capital was increased to fifty thousand dollars. John W. Glassburn continued as president of the institution, which in May, 1918, was organized as the Tampico State Bank. Among those who have figured in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank, considerable credit belongs to A. T. Glassburn, son of John W. Glassburn. A. T. Glassburn conducted it as a private financial concern until the institution became a state bank in 1918, when he disposed of his interests therein.

The official personnel of the Tampico State Bank at this time is as follows: A. E. Bennett, president; John L. Wetzell, vice president; Roy Brown, cashier; and L. W. Denison, assistant cashier. The directors, in addition to the above named, are L. E. Chapin, William F. Harris, R. F. Nelson, Alfred Smith and Fred Van De Mark.

In its statement of April 12, 1926, the Tampico State Bank showed surplus and undivided profits of nineteen thousand, five hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighteen cents, deposits amounting to four hundred and seven-

teen thousand, one hundred and forty-seven dollars and four cents and resources totaling four hundred and ninety-three thousand, six hundred and six dollars and fifty-two cents. The business of the institution is derived from the agricultural community in which it is located.

JOHN KARL LORENZEN.

Widely recognized as a conservative and capable financier John Karl Lorenzen has served as cashier and executive officer of the Whiteside County State Bank of Fulton since he assisted in the organization of that institution in 1914. His birth occurred on the 1st of January, 1883, at Lyons, Iowa, where his father was successfully engaged in business as a lumber dealer and also served as a member of the school board for many years.

In the acquirement of an education John K. Lorenzen attended grade and high schools and pursued a course of study in a business college. Thereafter he was identified with mercantile and lumber interests to the age of twenty-two years, when in 1905 he secured a position in the Fulton Bank of Fulton, Illinois, in the service of which he continued for nine years, winning consecutive promotions until he had risen to the position of assistant cashier. In the year 1914, as above noted, he was one of the organizers of the Whiteside County State Bank of Fulton, with which he has since been connected in an official capacity as cashier and which has enjoyed steady growth under his able management. A young man of strong and virile personality and correct business judgment, he has gained an enviable reputation in banking circles of his adopted county and is a popular and respected citizen.

In 1909 Mr. Lorenzen was united in marriage to Elnora Farley, a native of Fulton, Illinois, and daughter of a pioneer agriculturist. She takes an active part in social and civic affairs and is particularly prominent in musical circles, for she is a talented vocalist. Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzen are the parents of a daughter, Gladys, who is a public school pupil.

Politically Mr. Lorenzen may be termed an independent republican, not blindly following party leadership but casting his ballot at local elections in support of candidates and measures that he believes will most effectively promote the public good. At the time of the World war he held himself in readiness for military service in Class 3, but the armistice was signed before this class was called. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Royal Arch Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he also belongs to the Kiwanis Club and to the Morrison Golf and Country Club. All who know him bear testimony to his sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship.

FULTON BANK.

The Fulton Bank of Fulton was organized on the 6th of May, 1902, by T. B. Ingwersen, Gustav Gradert and M. W. Ingwersen with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: T. B. Ingwersen, president; Gustav Gradert, vice president; and M. W. Ingwersen, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: M. W. Ingwersen, president; Gustav Gradert, vice president; W. C. Green, vice president; E. E. Machamer, cashier; and E. D. Thomson, assistant cashier.

On the 12th of May, 1902, its opening date, the Fulton Bank received deposits amounting to ninety-two thousand, four hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety-one cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following comparative table of deposits:



John A. Lorenzen

May 12, 1902.....	\$ 92,432.91
May 12, 1903.....	226,352.48
May 12, 1908.....	338,272.54
May 12, 1913.....	610,107.21
May 12, 1918.....	692,571.45
May 12, 1923.....	962,117.36
May 12, 1926.....	1,236,225.35

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Fulton Bank are Gustav Gradert and M. W. Ingwersen. The bank derives its business principally from the western part of Whiteside county and its present condition and prospects are very good. Its capital stock has been increased to seventy-five thousand dollars.

MARVIN W. INGWERSEN.

Marvin W. Ingwersen has served as president of The Fulton Bank of Fulton, in Whiteside county, since 1914. He was born at Lyons, Iowa, in 1866, the son of Charles H. Ingwersen, a native of Germany, who crossed the Atlantic to America in 1852 and took up his abode in the Hawkeye state. For a period of thirty-five years, from 1873 until 1908, Charles H. Ingwersen devoted his attention to the live stock business in Chicago with gratifying success.

Marvin W. Ingwersen thus acquired his education in the metropolis. He was a youth of eighteen when he entered the service of the City National Bank of Clinton, Iowa, with which he remained for five years, while subsequently he spent four years in the live stock commission business at Omaha, Nebraska. It was in 1902 that he and associates acquired control of a private banking establishment in Fulton, Illinois, which they converted into a state bank under the name of The Fulton Bank, and Mr. Ingwersen served as cashier thereof until 1914, when he became its president. In his important work as head of The Fulton Bank he has manifested a comprehensive understanding of the problems of finance and has guided the institution to a position of stability and success. He enjoys deserved popularity and is held in high esteem on both sides of the river.

On June 6, 1925, Mr. Ingwersen married Miss Leona Ward, of Clinton, Iowa. A republican in his political views, Mr. Ingwersen does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot at local elections if his judgment dictates this to be the wiser course. When the United States became involved in the world conflict he participated actively in the sale of Liberty bonds and war certificates and in various other ways proved himself a patriotic and loyal citizen. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Ingwersen is a Lutheran in religious faith and he belongs to the Clinton Country Club and to the various banking societies. His position in Illinois banking circles is a most creditable one, while as a resident of Iowa he is well known and respected.

STATE BANK OF ADRIAN.

The State Bank of Adrian, which was organized in 1919, with a capital of thirty-five thousand dollars, is under the direction of the following officers: J. D. Whitcomb, president; Charles Anguish, vice president; A. C. Booz, cashier; and Kent Schneider, assistant cashier. The institution conducts a general banking business and now has total deposits of one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

Augusta.

The First Trust and Savings Bank of the thriving little city of Augusta, Hancock county, is a continuation of the Farmers State Bank which was established in that city in 1903 by D. P. Coffman and Sterling P. Lemmon, and which in 1912 was reorganized as the First Trust and Savings Bank, of which Mr. Lemmon, who was the original cashier of the institution, is now the president, having succeeded Mr. Coffman, the first president, in that position in 1912. This bank has excellent banking quarters in a substantial building which in 1925 was thoroughly remodeled and modernized, the new equipment being added at that time including a quite adequate and up-to-date safety deposit department. Not only does this bank carry on a general banking business but its fiduciary relation to the community has proved a great convenience in the trade area thus served. The bank is capitalized at thirty thousand dollars and has in its surplus and undivided profits account a fund of more than fifteen thousand dollars. Its deposits average around two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. The vice presidents of the bank are M. E. Randall and W. O. Farlow.

STERLING P. LEMMON.

Sterling P. Lemmon, president of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Augusta, is a native of Illinois, born on a farm near Quincy in Adams county in 1865, and is a son of William D. and Elizabeth (Tout) Lemmon, both members of old colonial families in America. The mother was born in 1843, and was a daughter of John S. and Elizabeth (Tatman) Tout, pioneers of Adams county. His mother was born in Flemingsburg, Kentucky, in 1800, a daughter of Nehemiah Tatman, a Virginian, who was one of the pioneers of the Flemingsburg settlement. John S. Tout also was born in Flemingsburg, in 1806, and was a son of Basil and Sarah Tout, who came from Virginia. As a young man John S. Tout became familiar with the tanning industry and was for some time foreman of the tannery at Point Pleasant, Clermont county, Ohio, with which Jesse Grant, father of Ulysses S. Grant, eighteenth president of the United States, was at that time connected. It is narrated that when Jesse Grant turned his son Ulysses into the tannery to learn the trade he instructed Tout, the foreman, to keep an eye on him and to use such discipline as then was regarded proper in the case of apprentices, this extending to daily "lickin's" if necessary; in compliance with which rule the future president of the United States on more than one occasion came under the stern hand of the foreman for corporeal chastisement. A few days before General Grant visited Quincy not long after his election to the presidency he wrote Mr. Lemmon asking him to call on him at Quincy. This Mr. Lemmon did and during their conversation the General told him that he felt inasmuch as he remembered very distinctly his discipline when he was in charge of the tannery, that he thought Mr. Lemmon would make a good postmaster and that it would be much easier for him than farming and that it would round out his life in a nice way. He rather insisted that Mr. Lemmon accept the office of postmaster, but the latter told him that he would not consider the place for a moment; that he was a farmer of limited education and at an age when it would be difficult to change his vocation and methods of living. He thanked the General very gratefully but told him he would have to find another.

John S. Tout lived to be over eighty-six years of age, his death occurring at the home of one of his sons in Ursa, Adams county, in 1893. His wife had predeceased him about six years, her death having occurred in 1887. They were the parents of eleven children, and their descendants in the present generation form a quite numerous family connection.

Sterling P. Lemmon was reared on the home farm in the vicinity of Quincy and early became interested in the study of law. After a course in the Quincy Law School he was admitted to the bar in 1891 and engaged in the practice of law at Augusta in the neighboring county of Hancock. In 1896 he was elected state's attorney for that judicial district and in that capacity rendered public service for four years. He also served a term as a member of the board of county supervisors when the new Hancock county court house was erected at Carthage. He was also president of the local board of education in his home town. In 1903, in association with D. P. Coffman and others, he became one of the organizers of the Farmers State Bank of Augusta, now the First Trust and Savings Bank, and was elected cashier of the same, a service he continued to render until in 1912, when he became president of the bank, in succession to Mr. Coffman, and has since been serving in that executive capacity.

It was on September 11, 1887, that Mr. Lemmon was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Akins, daughter of Dr. J. D. Akins of Loraine in Adams county, and they have two children, Chester A. Lemmon, now engaged in the Bond and Investment business in Springfield, Illinois; and Marie, the wife of Dr. A. O. Howd, an Augusta physician.

Mr. Lemmon was a democrat and was a member of the Christian church, to which Mrs. Lemmon also belongs. She is a past worthy matron of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and is also affiliated with the Daughters of Rebekah. Mr. Lemmon was a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias.

FARMERS BANK OF BOWEN.

The Farmers Bank of Bowen was organized in 1891 by George W. Nash, Clayton McGill, Albert P. Gay, Charles V. Gay, Richard A. Wallace and George W. Cyrus with a capital of ten thousand dollars. The institution now has a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars, while its surplus and profits amount to eleven thousand, six hundred and seventy dollars and its deposits total three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

The present officers of the Farmers Bank of Bowen are as follows: E. H. Fleming, president; M. E. Randall, vice president; W. J. Carlin, vice president; W. C. Rowland, cashier; and Edith G. Duffy, assistant cashier.

STATE BANK OF BURNSIDE.

The State Bank of Burnside was organized during the year 1903, that is steps were taken toward the solicitation of stock and the matters in general for the establishment of the business, so on January 9, 1904, the State Bank of Burnside began to function as a bank. The institution was organized with the following directorate: S. D. Stoner, R. C. Gibson, John T. Duffy, A. J. Harris, J. H. Pettit, John P. Byler and Samuel Smith. The first organization of the board was as follows: S. D. Stoner, president; R. C. Gibson, vice president; A. J. Harris, secretary; and F. A. Strickler, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: W. J. Singleton, president; J. H. Pettit, vice president; F. J. Reu, cashier; and L. E. Dorothy, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are W. J. Singleton, Samuel Smith, N. M. Thompson, W. S. Black, W. F. Pettit, George W. Singleton and J. H. Pettit.

The commercial department meets the needs and requirements of the farmers, live stock feeders and all active business men. The savings department, which was organized February 1, 1920, is growing in favor every day with all those who have savings and wish to set aside sums for future uses. The State Bank of Burnside has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 showed surplus and profits amounting to thirty thousand, four hundred and ninety dollars, while its deposits totaled one hundred and ninety-two thousand, five hundred and forty dollars.

STATE BANK OF COLUSA.

The State Bank of Colusa was organized in 1919 by G. W. Singleton, F. J. Reu, J. M. Fisher, A. J. Schneider and F. N. Casburn with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to three thousand, six hundred and seventy dollars, while its deposits total one hundred and seven thousand, two hundred and seventy dollars.

The official personnel of the State Bank of Colusa is as follows: George W. Singleton, president; Jesse Lionberger, vice president; and O. T. Pettit, cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Dallas City.

This bank has been operating under its present charter and name since 1900 but dates back to 1890, when the firm of Black, Burg & Company began doing business in the village of Dallas City, Hancock county, as a private banking concern, carrying on for awhile under that name and later as the Bank of Dallas City until in 1900, when it was reorganized and received a charter as a national bank (No. 5609) under the name of the First National Bank of Dallas City with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and has since been thus operating. Upon its organization as a national bank Dr. Benjamin F. Black, of the private banking firm, was elected president and C. F. Leimbaugh, cashier. Following the death of Dr. Black in 1905 N. H. Dowd was chosen president and in 1918 he was succeeded by Lewis M. Loomis, the present president of the bank, who also is the president of the First National Bank of Stronghurst in the neighboring county of Henderson. Mr. Leimbaugh was succeeded as cashier by Will Bliss, who continued to serve until 1918 when he was succeeded by Henry F. Black, a son of Dr. Black, who since has been serving as cashier. The capital was increased to seventy-five thousand dollars. W. N. Byler is the bank's vice president and the directorate is made up of substantial and representative citizens of both Hancock and Henderson counties. The bank has in its surplus and undivided profits account a fund of thirty-five thousand dollars. The building in which it is housed was erected in 1906-7 and occupies an advantageous position in the commercial center of the city. It is strongly and adequately equipped, this equipment

including a safety deposit department of modern construction, and it is in every way prepared for the carrying on of a general banking business. The bank is a member of the Federal Reserve Bank, is a United States depository and is a member of the American Bankers Association.

LEWIS M. LOOMIS.

Lewis M. Loomis, president of the First National Bank of Dallas City, was born on a farm across the river in Clark county, Missouri, in 1861, son of James B. and Nancy (Carman) Loomis; was educated in the Illinois State Normal School at Normal; for several years taught school; and then became interested in the lumber business, carrying on as L. M. Loomis & Company until in 1897, when the firm became Black & Loomis. In 1918 he was elected president of the First National Bank of Dallas City and is thus now serving. He has been twice married. In 1890 he wedded Amanda Tull, who died in 1897, leaving a son, Arthur T. Loomis, now treasurer of the Pioneer Lumber Company of Dallas City; and in 1908 Mr. Loomis married Mrs. Elizabeth (Rhebon) Black, widow of Dr. Benjamin F. Black, who was for many years associated with Mr. Loomis in the lumber trade.

Dr. Benjamin F. Black was born in Dallas City in 1854, son of Henry F. Black, and was graduated from the Medical College of Michigan University. For some time he followed his profession but upon succeeding to his father's lumber business gave his attention to that and his banking interests. He was survived by three sons: Henry F. Black, cashier of the First National Bank of Dallas City; Arthur H. Black, secretary of the Pioneer Lumber Company; and George F. Black, who died in March, 1915. Henry Farnwald Black was one of the organizers of the Dallas City Light and Power Company and was manager of the same from 1909 until in 1915, since which time his attention has been given to the affairs of the bank. In 1908 he married Olive May O'Haven of Dallas City, and they have two children, Henry F. (Jr.) and Jannette.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Dallas City.

The Farmers State Bank, located on Oak street in Dallas City, was organized by J. U. Vaughn, Rolla Babcock and Dr. P. E. Walter on the 5th of July, 1904, when the first charter was issued to the Farmers State Exchange Bank. The second charter was issued January 15, 1924, for ninety-nine years, at which time the organizers were J. U. Vaughn, J. H. Vass, C. A. Eckles and S. G. Rowe. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Dr. P. E. Walter, president; J. U. Vaughn, vice president; James Babcock, vice president; and Rolla Babcock, cashier. The present officers of the Farmers State Bank are as follows: J. U. Vaughn, president; J. H. Vass, vice president; C. A. Eckles, vice president; S. G. Rowe, cashier; and H. J. Parker, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are J. U. Vaughn, J. H. Vass, C. A. Eckles and S. G. Rowe.

The initial deposits of the Farmers State Bank amounted to eight thousand, eight hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-six cents. Deposits at this time total two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The bank has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, while its surplus and profits amount to twenty-seven thousand dollars.

FARMERS EXCHANGE BANK.

Elvaston.

The Farmers Exchange Bank of Elvaston was organized as a private financial concern on the 5th of March, 1912, by W. S. Caerver and W. H. Stillman with a capital of ten thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: J. L. Baldon, president; G. M. Thomas, vice president; and J. W. Cochran, cashier. The members of the original board of directors were J. L. Baldon, G. M. Thomas, W. L. Price, W. H. Stillman, W. C. Ewing, G. F. Urton and C. B. Garard.

On the 18th of July, 1912, its opening date, the Farmers Exchange Bank received deposits amounting to six thousand, six hundred dollars and thirteen cents. On the 1st of May, 1919, the institution was incorporated as a state bank with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of five thousand dollars. Its statement of April 12, 1926, showed total deposits of one hundred and six thousand, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-one cents and total resources of one hundred and forty thousand, eight hundred and twenty-two dollars and fourteen cents.

The official personnel of the Farmers Exchange Bank at the present time is as follows: J. L. Baldon, president; W. L. Price, vice president; C. B. Garard, cashier; and J. N. Thompson, assistant cashier. The directorate is composed of J. L. Baldon, W. L. Price, G. M. Thomas, G. F. Urton and W. C. Ewing. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are J. L. Baldon and C. B. Garard.

FARMERS STATE BANK OF FERRIS.

The Farmers State Bank of Ferris, which was organized in 1905 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, now has surplus and profits amounting to twenty-seven thousand, four hundred and fifty dollars, while its deposits total two hundred and twenty-nine thousand, six hundred and ten dollars. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: W. J. Singleton, president; James D. Baird, vice president; W. E. Thompson, cashier; and H. L. Bughman, assistant cashier.

PEOPLES STATE BANK.

Hamilton.

The Peoples State Bank of Hamilton was organized on the 5th of January, 1903, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits of thirteen thousand, four hundred and eighty dollars, while its deposits total two hundred and sixty-seven thousand, seven hundred and ninety dollars.

The official personnel of the Peoples State Bank at this time is as follows: J. W. Williams, president; J. A. Gray, vice president; H. G. Williams, cashier; and G. S. Reese, assistant cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Hamilton.

The First National Bank of Hamilton was organized by H. M. Elder, C. P. Dadant, M. B. Lane, M. Leroy and R. R. Wallace with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: H. M. Elder, president; C. P. Dadant, vice president; and R. R. Wallace, cashier.

The original location of The First National Bank of Hamilton was on the southeast corner of Tenth and Broadway, where it conducted business from September 11, 1889, until April 12, 1890, when a removal was made to the southwest corner of Ninth and Broadway, while since the 31st of October, 1908, the bank has stood at the southwest corner of Tenth and Broadway.

On the 11th of October, 1889, its opening date, The First National Bank of Hamilton received deposits amounting to about forty-one thousand dollars. The business growth of the institution has been slow but steady, and it has never experienced a run or any sort of reaction.

H. M. Elder, who was a farmer by occupation, retired from agricultural pursuits soon after his election to the presidency of the State Bank of Hamilton, of which he remained at the head from October 11, 1889, until the institution was converted into The First National Bank of Hamilton on October 31, 1910. On the latter date he was chosen president of The First National Bank of Hamilton and he continued to direct its affairs until the date of his death—January 15, 1926. At the time of his passing H. M. Elder was the oldest bank president in Hancock county, lacking only a few days of being eighty-two years of age. He was also the oldest bank president in Hancock county in point of service, having served continuously for a few months over thirty-six years.

C. P. Dadant has always been one of the heaviest stockholders in The First National Bank of Hamilton, served as vice president of the institution for many years and was very active in its affairs. He retired only a few years ago to be succeeded in the vice presidency by J. D. Piggott.

Robert R. Wallace came to Hamilton on the 6th of June, 1886, to clerk in the drug store and insurance office of M. B. Lane. In addition to the drug store and insurance business, Mr. Lane had been accepting money from his neighbors and customers, keeping it at first in separate envelopes in his safe and later entering credit on his merchandise ledger and paying out on the request of the customer in person. In June, 1887, R. R. Wallace was given the task of separating the accounts and opening one merchandise ledger and one money ledger, and shortly after that checks were printed and distributed and a small banking business established. Marshall B. Lane departed this life in 1888, and C. P. Dadant, Marcel Leroy, W. H. Glazebrook and a few others took a kindly and helpful interest in his affairs. Mr. Lane had entered his business in the bankers' directory as M. B. Lane & Company, Bankers, with himself as president and cashier, and had caused the name of R. R. Wallace to be published as assistant cashier without the knowledge of Mr. Wallace, who was then only twenty years of age. On investigation and analysis it was found that the banking business of M. B. Lane & Company was solvent but

that Mr. Lane had very little if any capital in the business, and it was upon this foundation that the State Bank of Hamilton was organized and began business on the 11th of October, 1889. This leaves Mr. Wallace at the present time the oldest bank officer in Hancock county in point of continuous service.

LA HARPE STATE BANK.

The La Harpe State Bank was organized at La Harpe, Hancock county, in 1898, the founders being John T. Chandler, J. J. Davis, J. L. Bradfield, W. F. Bradfield, D. B. Burr, N. H. Dowd, S. G. Miller and W. B. Kaiser. The first officers were as follows: President, John T. Chandler; vice president, John J. Davis; cashier, W. B. Kaiser, the last named of whom has ever continued to serve in that capacity. The present officers beside Mr. Kaiser, are D. R. Burr, president, and William H. Myers, vice president. Rolla Link and C. L. Kaiser are assistant cashiers and the directorate is composed of R. H. Quinn, W. F. Bradfield, W. H. Myers, W. B. Kaiser, D. R. Burr, J. B. Campbell and S. G. Miller. The old bank building occupied by the institution since its establishment in 1898 was thoroughly remodeled and modernized in the summer of 1925 and is now one of the best equipped banks of its size in western Illinois. The first president of the bank, John T. Chandler, was succeeded by John J. Davis, the vice president, who continued thus to serve until in 1909, when he was succeeded by J. L. Bradfield, who died in 1926 and was succeeded by D. R. Burr. Mr. Myers, the present vice president, succeeded Mr. Davis in that office and has thus served for some years.

The La Harpe State Bank is a "roll of honor" bank, its present surplus of thirty-five thousand dollars exceeding its capitalization of twenty-five thousand dollars, besides which its undivided profits account shows an additional sum of four thousand dollars. The bank does a general banking business and has a savings department. It derives its business from La Harpe and the surrounding country and its condition and prospects are reported by its officers to be quite satisfactory.

WILLIAM B. KAISER.

William B. Kaiser, cashier of the La Harpe State Bank and long recognized as one of the veteran bankers of that section of the state, is a native of Illinois, born in the village of Kirkwood, Warren county, October 29, 1873, and is a son of Nicholas and Antonie (Seidler) Kaiser, both natives of Germany, who accompanied their respective parents to this country in the days of their youth and were here married. When the states went to war in 1861 Nicholas Kaiser volunteered as a soldier in behalf of the cause of the Union but for some physical disability was rejected. He was a baker by trade and after his marriage followed that business in Kirkwood, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1881.

As a boy William B. Kaiser's inclination turned to commercial forms and he was early employed in a bank at Stronghurst, Illinois, where he remained for eighteen months, at the end of which time he was engaged as assistant to the cashier of the Peoples Bank of Princeville. A year later he entered the auditing department of

Swift & Company, Chicago meat packers, and was thus engaged until in 1898, when he became one of the organizers of the La Harpe State Bank which in that year was established in La Harpe and was elected cashier of the same. When in 1918 this bank was reorganized he retained this position and is still thus serving, in practical administrative charge of the bank's affairs.

In 1898, Mr. Kaiser married Miss Clara Ferguson, a daughter of James B. Ferguson, jewelry merchant at Princeville, and they have two sons, Charles Louis Kaiser, who attended Northwestern University and is now an assistant to his father in the La Harpe State Bank; and William Herman Kaiser, who is still in high school.

Mr. Kaiser is the treasurer of the Tri-County Fair Association and has for years been one of the active factors in promoting the interests of that organization. He is president of La Harpe Hospital Association; is a member of the La Harpe Country Club and the Golden Rule Club; is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Kaiser is a member of the La Harpe Woman's Club, the Thursday Club and the national sorority P. E. O.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

La Harpe.

For more than half a century the banking institution now known as the First National Bank of La Harpe has been serving the people of that thriving community and it has long been recognized as one of the dependable banks of western Illinois. It was organized as a private bank in 1873 by John H. Hungate and S. C. Ward, doing business as Hungate, Ward & Company, and was thus operated until in 1907, when it was reorganized and was chartered as a national bank, given charter No. 8468. On the reorganization John H. Hungate was elected president; S. W. Hungate, vice president; and R. B. Williams, cashier. Following the death of John H. Hungate, John M. Lyon was elected president and has since been serving in that executive capacity. S. W. Hungate was succeeded as vice president by C. W. Warner, the present vice president of the bank, and Mr. Williams was succeeded as cashier by Charles H. Ingraham, the present chairman of the board of directors, who continued as cashier until in the fall of 1924, when he was succeeded by Fred Randall, who had been serving as assistant cashier and who is now the cashier of the bank. Mr. Ingraham's initial connection with this bank was in 1886 and he thus has been a practical factor in the bank's development for forty years. Upon receiving its charter as a national bank in 1907 the First National Bank of La Harpe was capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, its present capital. It now has a surplus fund of twenty-five thousand dollars and a fund of ten thousand dollars in its undivided profits account, and its banking house and fixtures have a value of about seven thousand dollars. The business of the bank is still being carried on in the building in which the old banking firm of Hungate, Ward & Company began business more than fifty years ago, but the building and equipment have been remodeled and extended from time to time to meet modern requirements. In addition to Messrs. Lyon, Warner and Ingraham, the present directorate consists of R. C. Hallowell, Henry Towler, W. N. Byler, H. S. Bradfield, W. A. Maxwell and J. E. Thompson, Sr. By common consent

of all concerned it is conceded that the two men most largely influential in piloting the destinies of this bank are the late John H. Hungate and Charles H. Ingraham, the present chairman of the board. The bank is a member of the Federal Reserve Bank (district No. 7). Its deposits average about four hundred thousand dollars.

CHARLES HENRY INGRAHAM.

Charles Henry Ingraham, chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank of La Harpe, was born in the city of New York, November 29, 1853, and was but three years of age when, in 1857, his parents, Rawson and Margaret (Flynn) Ingraham, came with their family to Illinois and settled in the village of La Harpe. Rawson Ingraham was a building contractor and many of the substantial buildings erected in La Harpe during the period of his activities there bear the mark of his handiwork. As a young man Charles H. Ingraham followed farming for four years and then joined his father in the latter's building operations, being engaged as a building contractor for ten years, or until in 1886, when he became associated with the banking operations of Hungate, Ward & Company at La Harpe, where he remained for twenty years. In 1906 he moved to Santa Fe, New Mexico, where he engaged in the banking business as one of the founders of the United States Bank and Trust Company of that city, and as vice president and cashier of the same. Subsequently he disposed of his interests in Santa Fe and returned to La Harpe, where he rejoined his old banking associates, the bank having in the meanwhile become the First National Bank, and he has ever since been connected with its operations. He was cashier until in 1924, when he was made honorary chairman of the board with continued administrative control. Mr. Ingraham is a republican and has at various times rendered public service as mayor of his home town, supervisor, treasurer and tax collector. During the World war he took an active part in all local war-service drives and also served as food administrator in his home community.

On December 14, 1882, Mr. Ingraham was united in marriage to Miss Lilla B. Hungate, a daughter of the late John H. Hungate, founder of the First National Bank of La Harpe, and they have three daughters, namely: Florence, the wife of Thomas Roberts, a La Harpe merchant; Grace, the wife of Marion Smith, a Hancock county farmer; and Helen who was graduated (A. B.) from Knox College and (M. A.) from the University of Chicago, and is now professor of biology in the Greensboro (North Carolina) College for Women. Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham are members of the La Harpe Country Club and Mrs. Ingraham is a member of the Woman's Club and of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Ingraham is a past worshipful master of the local lodge of the Masonic fraternity and is also a past noble grand of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Plymouth.

The First National Bank of Plymouth was organized on the 17th of March, 1925, by John McKelvie, its president, J. P. Heston and Ed Huey, its vice presidents, W. N. Reynolds, chairman of the board, Herman Miller, Frank Collins and James A. Phillips, its directors, C. D. Reynolds, cashier, John Reynolds, assistant cashier, and Gertrude Clary, assistant cashier. The institution has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of six thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars.

The initial deposits of the First National Bank of Plymouth amounted to

one hundred and sixty-seven thousand, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and six cents. On the 17th of March, 1926, the bank's deposits totaled two hundred and four thousand, two hundred and twenty-five dollars and five cents.

PLYMOUTH STATE BANK.

The Plymouth State Bank of Plymouth had its inception in a private financial concern which was established by H. G. Metzger in 1886. In 1907 his son, J. P. Metzger, joined him in the business and together they conducted their financial interests under the name of the Plymouth Exchange Bank until May 8, 1916, when on account of the failing health of H. G. Metzger the Plymouth State Bank of Plymouth was organized by H. G. Metzger, J. P. Metzger and James D. Hall to take over the business.

The first officers of the Plymouth State Bank were as follows: H. G. Metzger, president; W. O. Tuck, vice president; J. P. Metzger, cashier; and James D. Hall, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: J. P. Metzger, who succeeded his father in the presidency after the death of the latter in 1920; J. W. Botts, vice president; J. D. Hall, cashier; and Mildred M. Myers, assistant cashier. The Plymouth State Bank has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of equal amount.

FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

Nauvoo.

The First Trust and Savings Bank of Nauvoo, that picturesque old river town in Hancock county, has had a continuing existence of a quarter of a century and has long been recognized as one of the substantial financial institutions of that section of the state. It was organized in 1901 under the direction of Joseph Nelson, who was elected its first president and who in 1903 was succeeded by Thomas Stevenson. The latter served until in 1909, to be followed by M. P. Fulton, who in 1912 was succeeded by George W. Dachroth, one of the community's substantial farmers and fruit growers, who has since been serving in that executive position. W. H. Thornber and Fred Salm, Jr., the latter of whom now resides in Carthage, the county seat, are the vice presidents of the bank. Mr. Salm, former cashier of the bank, succeeded Joseph Nelson, who had followed Henry Gettings, who had succeeded Frank Yeager, the first cashier of the bank. In 1919 George F. Dachroth, son of President Dachroth, was elected cashier of the bank and he is now serving in that capacity, practical manager of the bank. Edward J. Dachroth is assistant cashier. The First Trust and Savings Bank was capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars upon its organization, which later was increased to thirty-five thousand dollars, its present capital, besides which it now has an accumulated fund of something more than twenty-five thousand dollars in its surplus and undivided profits account. Its deposits average about half a million dollars. The bank equip-

ment includes a safety deposit vault, and a general banking business is carried on. The bank is a member of the American Bankers Association and of the Illinois State Bankers Association, and its service covers a wide territory in the rich agricultural and horticultural district, centering at Nauvoo.

GEORGE W. DACHROTH.

George W. Dachroth, president of the First Trust and Savings Bank, was born at Nauvoo, November 24, 1857, and has ever resided there, thus having been a witness of and a participant in the development of that region during the years that may be regarded as covering the "modern" period of its development. He is a son of John Dachroth, a native of Germany, who was one of the leading pioneers in the development of the rich orchard and vineyard interests of that section of Hancock county lying along the river.

Reared to farming, with particular reference to horticulture, George W. Dachroth has long been recognized as one of the leading growers and shippers in that section and is widely known in the trade. He has also given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs and since 1913 has been rendering public service as a member of the board of aldermen of the city of Nauvoo. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is a past noble grand of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1883 Mr. Dachroth was united in marriage to Miss Anna Tanner, who also was born at Nauvoo, and they have two sons, Edward J. Dachroth, assistant cashier of the bank; and George F. Dachroth, cashier. Edward J. Dachroth married Miss Bertha Christen and has one child, Margaret.

GEORGE F. DACHROTH.

George F. Dachroth, cashier of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Nauvoo and a veteran of the World war with an overseas record, was born in Nauvoo in 1888 and finished his education in the high school there. When this country entered the World war in 1917 he enlisted in the army and after intensive training at Camp Dodge was assigned to the Three Hundred and Fiftieth Infantry Regiment of the American Expeditionary Forces, attached to the Eighty-eighth Division, and with that command rendered service abroad until some time after the close of the war. His regiment was not demobilized until June, 1919. Mr. Dachroth returned home and in 1919 was elected cashier of the bank of which his father is the president and has since been thus serving, in practical charge of the bank's affairs. He is a member of the American Legion, is a past noble grand of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also affiliated with the local Business Men's Association and with the Unity Club.

STATE BANK OF NAUVOO.

The State Bank of Nauvoo was organized in 1893 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, which in 1907 was increased to one hundred thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to eighty-six thousand, two hundred and ninety dollars, while its deposits total one million, thirty-four thousand, six hundred dollars.

The official personnel of the State Bank of Nauvoo at this time is as follows: J. M. Fisher, president; W. J. Singleton, vice president; A. J. Schneider, cashier; and E. H. Hertenstein, assistant cashier.

HILL-DODGE BANKING COMPANY.

Warsaw.

This old established institution, now doing business as a state bank, has been a valued factor in the development of commercial and industrial interests of Warsaw, a thriving river port in Hancock county, for more than sixty years and is the largest bank in that county, its resources being in excess of those of any other. This bank was established in 1864 as the First National Bank of Warsaw. When its charter expired in the middle of the '90s it was continued as a private institution under the proprietorship of William Hill and James B. Dodge, who carried on the business as the Hill-Dodge Banking Company. When, under the law of 1917, private banks were abolished in Illinois the old banking company became incorporated as a state bank, retaining, however, the old name, and has since been doing business as the Hill-Dodge Banking Company. William Hill died in 1891 and James B. Dodge thereafter was in executive charge until his death in 1922, when he was succeeded by his son, William A. Dodge, the present president of the bank, who prior to that time had been for some years serving as cashier. He was succeeded as cashier by Carl E. Brinkman, who like himself had "grown up" in the bank and who is now serving in that capacity. H. J. Luedde, former vice president of the bank, was succeeded in that office by Edward Grimpe, the present vice president. The former capital of the bank, one hundred thousand dollars, has been increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It has accumulated a surplus fund of fifty thousand dollars and has in its undivided profits account an almost equal sum. Bonds owned by the bank have a value of more than seven hundred thousand dollars and its deposits average more than a million and a half dollars, a showing for a town of twenty-five hundred population that is naturally a source of considerable gratification to the officers and stockholders of the bank. The bank is well and substantially housed and its equipment includes an ample safety deposit vault. Besides the general banking business it carries on it also has trust powers and is thus able to render additional local service in a fiduciary relation to the community which it so long and so admirably has served. It also has a savings department, and is a member of the American Bankers Association and of the Illinois State Bankers Association.

JAMES B. DODGE.

James B. Dodge, former president of the Hill-Dodge Banking Company and for so many years the dominant individual factor in the development of that well established financial institution, died at his home in Warsaw in 1922. He was a native of the old Empire state, born in Watertown, New York, in May, 1837, and became a trained civil engineer, in which professional capacity he came to Illinois during the Civil war and was employed in railroad construction, surveying rights of way in the western part of the state, with headquarters at La Harpe. Not long afterward he located at Warsaw and presently became engaged in banking in connection with William Hill, a mutually agreeable association that was maintained until the death of the latter in 1891. Thereafter Mr. Dodge carried on the bank's affairs until his death in 1922, he then being eighty-five years of age and one of the real veteran bankers in the state. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal

church, being for many years one of the leading supporters of St. Paul's parish at Warsaw, and was a veteran member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Miss Anna Hirsch of Mount Vernon, Illinois, and to them was born the son who under his direction became an experienced banker and who succeeded him to the presidency of the bank.

WILLIAM ASA DODGE.

William Asa Dodge, president of the Hill-Dodge Banking Company, was born in the village of Warsaw in 1867 and in 1887 was graduated (B. S.) from Racine College. In that year he entered his father's bank, going in as a clerk, and by gradual and well earned promotion in due time was advanced to the post of cashier, which he was occupying when in 1922, following his father's death, he was elected president of the bank. He is today one of the best known bankers in western Illinois and is widely known in general banking circles throughout the state. During this country's participation in the World war Mr. Dodge rendered effective service in the promotion of Liberty bond sales and other war activities and also served under appointment of the Council of Defense as local food and fuel administrator. He is a republican and has served as treasurer of the school board. For thirty years he has been a member of the vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal church and treasurer of the church, and is a member of the board of trustees of the Peoria diocese. He is a member of many years standing of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Keokuk Golf and Country Club.

In 1894 Mr. Dodge was united in marriage to Miss Adele Hill of Warsaw, and they have a daughter, Catherine, who married Cyrus E. Phillips, a Keokuk merchant, and has a son, Cyrus E. Phillips (III). Mrs. Dodge was born at Warsaw and is a daughter of Thomas B. Hill, who was one of the leading citizens of that place, being at the head of the Warsaw Packet Company and of the woolen mill industry there and in other ways one of the influential factors in the development of the general interests of that fine old river town.

FARMERS' STATE BANK.

Warsaw.

The Farmers' State Bank of Warsaw had its inception in the Farmers' National Bank of Warsaw which was established in 1911 and which in 1919 became the Farmers' State Bank of Warsaw, when the name of the institution was changed to its present form. The original promoters were John M. Hungate and J. S. Prosser, while the first officers were as follows: John McMahan, president; Jacob Schmitz, vice president; and John M. Hungate, cashier. Mr. Prosser severed his connections with the bank in 1913, and Mr. Hungate in 1919.

The very handsome, fully equipped, modern two-story structure now occupied by the Farmers' State Bank was erected in 1921. It is one of the finest buildings devoted to banking in the state, for cities of the population of Warsaw, and is a source of pride to the people of that thriving town. It is built of Bedford stone and the design is most attractive.

The Farmers' State Bank of Warsaw has increased its original capital of twenty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars and has surplus and profits amounting to ten thousand dollars. Its future prospects are most promising. At the time of its reorganization as a state bank in 1919, the following officers were elected: John C. Crawford, president; Jacob Schmitz, vice presi-

dent; and Fred Theodore Schildman, cashier. The above named are the men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank and are deservedly accredited with its growth and prosperity.

FRED THEODORE SCHILDMAN.

Fred Theodore Schildman, a splendid citizen and rising young financier of his native county, is the capable cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Warsaw, the service of which institution he entered in the capacity of bookkeeper in June, 1912. His birth occurred on the home farm in Hancock county, Illinois, on the 28th of March, 1889, his parents being Henry and Josephine (Krepke) Schildman. His education was acquired in the public schools and as a student in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, this state. He gained his initial experience in the business world during a year's identification with mercantile interests in Idaho and subsequently spent a similar period in the employ of the Mississippi River Power Company. Returning to Illinois, he secured the position of bookkeeper in the Farmers State Bank of Warsaw in June, 1912, and in January, 1920, was chosen cashier of the institution, which he has thus represented most satisfactorily to the present time.

In August, 1915, Mr. Schildman was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Crane, daughter of Charles B. Crane, of Hancock county, Illinois. Mrs. Schildman is an active member of the Eastern Star and is socially prominent.

Mr. Schildman is a staunch republican in his political views but has not sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. During the period of the world conflict he gave considerable time to the various war drives as well as to committee work and civic projects in the interests of the government. He has membership in the Warsaw Commercial Club and the Hancock County Auto Club and is president of the local union of the Hancock County Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Schildman is a consistent member of the Evangelical Bethlehem church and is also active in fraternal circles, belonging to the Masonic order, the Eastern Star, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Modern Woodmen of America. His influence is always on the side of advancement and improvement and he puts forth every possible effort for the benefit and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

West Point.

The Farmers State Bank of West Point, a thriving village in Hancock county, was established in 1919 in response to a local demand on the part of certain business men of the village and substantial farmers of the community, the movement being fostered by W. J. Singleton, president of the Illinois State Bank of Quincy, and was organized with a capital of thirty thousand dollars. Milo L. McMillan, a well known farmer and landowner of the community and former president of the village board, was elected president of the bank, a position he still occupies; Fred Haas and J. M. Nelson were elected vice presidents, and Virgil A. Tripp, an experienced young banker, was elected cashier, which position he still occupies. T. H. Hanson presently succeeded Mr. Haas as vice president. F. W. Jacobs is the assistant cashier. In the year following its organization the bank erected its present substantial building of brick and reinforced concrete and of approved construction for banking purposes, with ample provision for security in its safety deposit department and with

furnishings of attractive character, being regarded as one of the best equipped village banks in that section of the state. Its officers report a steady growth in business and have confidence in its future development.

MILO L. McMILLAN.

Milo L. McMillan, president of the Farmers State Bank of West Point and a well-to-do retired farmer of that place, was born on a farm in the immediate vicinity of the village in 1866. His father was a native of Ireland who had come to this country in 1846 and who in 1849 took part in the gold rush in California. Later he followed farming in Hancock county, Illinois. Milo McMillan grew to manhood on the home farm and much of his active life has been spent in farming, a line from which he retired in 1923. He is a democrat and has rendered public service as a member of the board of county supervisors and as president of the West Point village board.

In 1900 Mr. McMillan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Pierce, daughter of John C. Pierce, a farmer living near West Point, and they have three children: Helen Marie, who was graduated (A. B.) from the University of Illinois; Julia Margaret, who is now attending the same university; and John Pierce McMillan who is a student in Carthage College. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is one of the charter members of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a past noble grand of the same.

VIRGIL A. TRIPP.

Virgil A. Tripp, cashier of the Farmers State Bank of West Point, Hancock county, and one of the best known young bankers in that section of the state, was born on a farm in Adams county, Illinois, in 1892, and is a son of Alvin and Sallie (Clyne) Tripp, also natives of this state and members of pioneer families here. He supplemented the education he acquired at high school by a course in a business college and was for two years engaged in teaching school during the winters. In May, 1914, not long after attaining his majority, he was employed as assistant cashier in the Farmers State Bank at Mendon, Adams county, where he remained until in 1919, when he became one of the organizers of the Farmers State Bank of West Point; was elected cashier of that institution and has since been thus serving, being practical manager of the bank.

In 1914, at Mendon, Mr. Tripp was united in marriage to Miss Nancy F. Worman, daughter of Henry Worman, a merchant of that place, and they have a son, Sumner M. Mr. and Mrs. Tripp are members of the English Lutheran church and take an active part in church work as well as in the general social and cultural affairs of the community. Mrs. Tripp is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution; is worthy matron of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and is also affiliated with the Daughters of Rebekah. Mr. Tripp gives a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs and is now serving as treasurer of the township school board. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Biggsville.

The First National Bank of Biggsville was established on the 1st of August, 1883, by H. M. Whiteman (president), R. A. McKinley (vice president) and J. E. Barnes (cashier) with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. For many

years Biggsville had the distinction of being the smallest town in the United States to have a national bank, and the First National Bank of Biggsville was the only organized financial institution in Henderson county for a number of years. It now has surplus and profits of forty thousand dollars, while its deposits total three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

The present officers of the First National Bank are as follows: J. M. McIntosh, president; J. C. Brook, vice president; R. M. Hutchinson, vice president; F. M. Gibson, vice president; L. A. Norman, cashier; A. P. McHenry, assistant cashier; and A. F. Bergren, assistant cashier.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Gladstone.

The First State Bank of Gladstone was established in April, 1913, by J. C. Tolman (president) and I. F. Forward (cashier) with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. In the year 1919 J. C. Tolman was succeeded by B. L. Ditto, the predecessor of C. A. Hedges, who has served as president of the institution since 1924. The present officers of the bank are as follows: C. A. Hedges, president; B. L. Ditto, vice president; M. Galbraith, vice president; A. J. Pearson, cashier; and Theodore Painter, assistant cashier. The First State Bank of Gladstone has surplus and profits of four thousand, five hundred dollars, while its deposits total one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

COMMERCIAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Lomax.

The Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Lomax was organized on the 6th of April, 1914, by F. A. Strickler, W. H. Wyatt, C. H. Kistner and John D. Piper with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: F. A. Strickler, president; R. A. Lomax, vice president; and G. H. Parks, cashier. The following named became members of the board of directors: Charles Bartlett, C. H. Kistner, F. A. Strickler, Jesse E'ston, R. A. Lomax, S. T. Vaughan, M. G. Coleman, Viols Rice and W. H. Wyatt. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are F. A. Strickler, the president and organizer, and H. F. Strickler, the present cashier.

On the 7th of April, 1914, its opening date, the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank received deposits amounting to twenty-five thousand, six hundred and three dollars and thirty-two cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table:

1914	\$ 49,000.00
1924	177,000.00
1926	207,000.00

The bank has increased its capital to fifty thousand dollars and its present condition and prospects are very good.

BANK OF OQUAWKA.

This well established state bank at Oquawka, county seat of Henderson county, was organized in the summer of 1919 by A. M. Thornton, George S. Thornton, F. D. Dutton, C. C. Craig and Roy B. Parsons, who capitalized the institution at fifty thousand dollars and opened for business in September of that year. The bank has proved its need in the community and its statements show deposits averaging about three hundred thousand dollars. It has a surplus fund of twenty-five thousand dollars and since 1922 has paid five per cent annual dividends on its stock. F. D. Dutton is president of the bank; A. M. Thornton and C. C. Craig are vice presidents; Roy B. Parsons is the cashier and acting manager; and G. S. Thornton is the assistant cashier.

ROY B. PARSONS.

Roy B. Parsons, cashier and manager of the Bank of Oquawka and deputy county treasurer of Henderson county, was born in that county, August 16, 1881, and is a son of S. D. Parsons, also a native of Illinois and a member of one of the old families of this state, who formerly and for many years was engaged in mercantile business at Stronghurst, Henderson county. Roy B. Parsons supplemented his high school education by a course in Brown's Business College at Galesburg and in 1902, when twenty-one years of age, became assistant cashier in the old First National Bank of Oquawka, now the First State Bank of that city, a connection he maintained until in the summer of 1919, when he became one of the organizers of the Bank of Oquawka and was elected cashier of that institution, a position he has since occupied, being in practical administrative charge of the bank's affairs and also a member of the bank's directorate. Mr. Parsons is a republican and since 1919 has been serving as deputy treasurer of Henderson county, his second term in that office. He is affiliated with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

In June, 1905, Mr. Parsons was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Wood, daughter of Frank Wood of Oquawka, and they have a son, Harry B. Parsons.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Oquawka.

The First State Bank of Oquawka was established on the 28th of December, 1901, as the First National Bank of Oquawka by Robert Moir, Jr., Robert Hodgson, H. F. McAllister, James Moir, Alex Moir, Henry B. Safford and W. A. M. Crouch. This was a continuation of the private banking business of Robert Moir & Company which had been established in the '60s. The First National Bank began business with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars on the 3d of January, 1902. The above named gentlemen constituted the board of directors and the first officers were Robert Moir, Jr., (president) and Harry F. McAllister (cashier).

On the 12th of June, 1914, the First National Bank of Oquawka was converted into the First State Bank, which consolidated with the Farmers & Merchants State Bank on the 7th of October, 1919. The capital was increased to seventy-five thousand dollars in October, 1919, while surplus and profits now

amount to seventeen thousand dollars and deposits total two hundred and nineteen thousand, four hundred and fifty dollars.

The present officers of the First State Bank are as follows: C. J. Eads, president; E. L. Werts, vice president; James Ricketts, vice president; P. P. Linell, cashier; Raus Cooper, assistant cashier; and J. Logue Akin, assistant cashier.

RARITAN STATE BANK.

The Raritan State Bank was established as the Raritan Union Bank in October, 1906, by a number of farmers of the section. James Milligan was elected president, William Voorhees was chosen vice president and James K. Barry became the cashier. Business was begun with a capital of ten thousand dollars. On the 1st of January, 1921, the institution was converted into a state bank with a capital of thirty-five thousand dollars. It now has surplus and profits of four thousand, seven hundred dollars, while its deposits total one hundred and fifty-four thousand, one hundred and ninety dollars.

The official personnel of the Raritan State Bank at this time is as follows: James Lofftus, president; W. D. Bricker, vice president; Paul Van Arsdale, vice president; and James K. Barry, cashier. The last named has been in active charge of the institution from the beginning. The members of the board of directors are James Lofftus, W. D. Bricker, Paul Van Arsdale, F. V. Brokaw, D. N. Cortelyou, H. R. Gearhart, Kenton Lofftus, W. C. Tucker and Harry D. Tucker.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Stronghurst.

The First National Bank of Stronghurst, Henderson county, dates back to February, 1891, when Joseph Dixon and Nathaniel Bruen, doing business under the firm name of Dixon & Bruen, started a private bank in that village with a capital of six thousand dollars. On January 1, 1893, Mr. Dixon met an accidental death and in the following April the bank was reorganized as the Henderson County State Bank, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, having H. M. Allison as president; Dr. I. F. Harter as vice president and Ed Allison as cashier. H. M. Allison presently was succeeded by L. M. Loomis, the present president of the First National, who retired not long afterward and was succeeded by C. E. Peasley, who in turn was succeeded by Mr. Loomis, who again assumed executive charge and has since been thus serving. Ed Allison continued as cashier of the bank until in 1905, when he was succeeded by E. E. Taylor, who in 1910 was succeeded by J. E. Ammerman, who served until in 1915, in which year A. E. Jones became cashier and a few months later was succeeded by B. G. Widney, an experienced banker, who took charge of the cashier's office in the summer of 1916, when C. C. Craig was elected vice president of the bank. It was in 1901 that this bank was reorganized as the First

National Bank of Stronghurst, its capital at that time being increased to thirty-five thousand dollars. In 1918 this was raised to fifty thousand dollars, and in 1920 its present capitalization of seventy-five thousand dollars was established. In the meantime the bank had accumulated a surplus of sixty thousand dollars besides considerable undivided profits. When the recent deflation period set in this surplus was available for taking care of the inevitable losses at that time incurred, and the bank today stands as a "clean" bank, with present deposits averaging three hundred thousand dollars. L. M. Loomis is president of the bank, C. C. Craig and C. E. Peasley are the vice presidents, B. G. Widney is the cashier, D. Dixon is the secretary, and J. F. McMillan is the assistant cashier. The directors are Messrs. Loomis, Craig and Peasley and A. A. Worthington, A. E. Jones, G. E. Chandler and D. Dixon.

BURTON G. WIDNEY.

Burton G. Widney, cashier and manager of the First National Bank of Stronghurst, was born in Henry county, in January, 1869, and is a son of John A. Widney, a Pennsylvanian by birth, who in the '40s as a child had come to Illinois with his parents, the family being numbered among the pioneers of Henry county. John A. Widney became a substantial farmer and landowner of that county and thirty-five years ago organized the Alpha State Bank in his home village of Alpha. He now is living retired, an honored representative of that generation of pioneers now fast passing in northwestern Illinois.

Reared on the home farm in Henry county, Burton G. Widney supplemented the education received in the local high school by a course in the commercial department of Valparaiso (Indiana) University, and in 1890 when his father started the bank at Alpha he became assistant cashier of the same. Two years later he became one of the active figures in the organization of the Farmers Bank of North Henderson and served as cashier of that institution until in 1912. Four years later, in 1916, he was elected cashier of the First National Bank of Stronghurst and was installed as manager of that institution, a position to which he since has devoted his energies quite successfully. When Mr. Widney took charge the resources of the institution were reckoned at a quarter of a million dollars. They now are more than a half million dollars. It was what was regarded as a "one-man" bank when he went in but now the services of four persons are required to conduct the rapidly growing business of the institution. Mr. Widney is the secretary and treasurer of the Stronghurst National Farm Loan Association. When in 1918 the Henderson County Farm Bureau was organized he was elected secretary of that body and in that capacity rendered service for four years, in this administrative capacity doing much toward getting the bureau started off "on the right foot." He and his wife are republicans and are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is one of the trustees. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Woodmen.

On October 3, 1894, Mr. Widney was united in marriage to Miss Pearle V. Walker, a daughter of J. W. Walker of North Henderson, and they have two children: Grace W., the wife of Paul W. Wallin of Burlington, Iowa; and George W. Widney, an automobile dealer at Fort Madison, Iowa.

STATE BANK OF STRONGHURST.

The State Bank of Stronghurst was originally organized, in 1889, as the Stronghurst State Bank by C. R. Kaiser and Henry Tubbs with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. On the 9th of December, 1909, the institution

was reorganized as the State Bank of Stronghurst with a capital of seventy thousand dollars. On the 7th of July, 1919, the State Bank of Stronghurst increased its capital to one hundred and five thousand dollars. Its present surplus and profits amount to eleven thousand and seventy dollars, while deposits total five hundred and four thousand, one hundred and ten dollars. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: Frank Crenshaw, president; C. H. Curry, vice president; William Hartquist, vice president; D. Prescott, cashier; and A. F. Kaiser, assistant cashier.

FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

Macomb.

This bank was organized in April, 1910, by a group of business men of the city of Macomb, including C. W. Flack, W. A. Work, S. Blackstone, Frank Haynes and J. E. Polley, and was capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, which is its present capital. C. W. Flack was the first president of the bank and W. A. Work was the first cashier. The present officers of the bank, are as follows: President, Frank Haynes; vice presidents, T. H. McMillan and G. R. Blackstone; cashier, T. H. McMillan, who has been thus serving, executive officer of the bank, since in November, 1922, and assistant cashier, W. R. Frost. The bank now carries a surplus fund of eight thousand dollars and its deposits average around the quarter-million dollar mark. It does a general banking business, has a safety deposit department, and its present condition and prospects are reported by its officers to be satisfactory. Mr. McMillan, present executive officer of the bank, is a native son of Macomb, thoroughly familiar with local conditions, and was formerly engaged in investment business in Peoria.

T. HOWARD McMILLAN.

T. Howard McMillan, vice president and cashier of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Macomb and executive officer of that institution, is vice chairman of the McDonough county section of Group 2 of the Illinois State Bankers Association and one of the best known bankers in western Illinois. He is a native of Macomb, born June 8, 1889, and is a son of D. D. and Annie B. (Watson) McMillan. His father, a substantial farmer and landowner of McDonough county and a man of considerable prominence in local public affairs, was of Scotch descent, whose parents came to this country in 1848.

Reared at Macomb, T. Howard McMillan finished his education in the Western Illinois State Teachers College and in Monmouth College and for eighteen months served as a clerk in the old Commercial Bank of Chicago. He then went to Peoria as manager of a firm of investment bankers in that city, and four years later engaged in the investment business on his own account, a line he continued for nine years, or until his election in November, 1922, to his present position as vice president, cashier and executive officer of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Macomb. In addition to his banking Mr. McMillan has other interests of a substantial character, and is the possessor of a large tract of valuable farm land. He is a member of the Illinois State Bankers Association and is now serving as vice chairman of the McDonough county section of Group 2 of that body.

On July 12, 1911, Mr. McMillan was united in marriage to Miss Alice E. Davis,

daughter of R. A. Davis, a retired farmer of McDonough county, and they have two children: Helen L. and Marvin D. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan are members of the Presbyterian church and Mrs. McMillan is a member of the Masonic organizations of the Order of the Eastern Star and the White Shrine. Mr. McMillan is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a republican and takes a proper interest in local civic affairs but has never been a seeker after public office.

UNION NATIONAL BANK.

Macomb.

Fifty-five years ago, in 1871, a small group of business men of the city of Macomb and a few farmers of the surrounding country, met in the banking room of Leonard Holland, near the northeast corner of the square, and made preliminary arrangements for the organization of a national bank under an act of congress authorizing such an organization. At that meeting originated what is now the Union National Bank, the oldest banking institution in McDonough county. All of the original stockholders have long since gone to their reward, but the descendants of some of them are at present in active charge of the institution, some of the number having been associated with the bank for more than a quarter of a century. The first stockholders were: N. P. Tinsley, William S. Bailey, James S. McNair, C. S. Cottrell, Leonard Holland, W. E. Odell, W. W. Bailey, L. Johnson, William Wetherhold, George W. Bailey, Joseph W. Blount, D. G. Tunnicliff, Mark F. Jacobs, William B. Simpson, C. G. Gumbart, Jonas Strauss, J. W. Simpson, John Bell, Sr., Mrs. Sarah McKinney, A. E. Hoskinson, J. H. Simpson and Asher Blount.

At the initial meeting W. S. Bailey was elected chairman and M. T. Winslow secretary. It was decided that the name of the association should be the Macomb National Bank, and that the board of directors should consist of seven stockholders. The second Tuesday in January was fixed as the date for the annual election of directors and officers. In accordance with the articles of agreement seven directors were elected, they being as follows: N. P. Tinsley, William S. Bailey, James McNair, Joseph W. Blount, Leonard Holland, Charles S. Cottrell and William Wetherhold. The following day another meeting of the directors was held and these officers were elected: William S. Bailey, president; Leonard Holland, cashier; and M. T. Winslow, teller.

By a vote it was decided that the capital stock be sixty thousand dollars. Next came the question of deciding upon the salaries of the officers. The president agreed to wait until the end of the year and then receive what the board of directors were willing to allow. The salary of the cashier was fixed at twelve hundred dollars per year and the same amount was allowed the teller. It was also agreed to pay Mr. Holland as rent for his banking room, including the furniture, three hundred dollars per year.

At a meeting of the directors on August 19, 1871, it was unanimously decided to change the name of the institution to the Union National Bank of Macomb, and that is the name it has retained during its existence. The institution had the confidence of the public from the beginning and it had a

steady and substantial growth and today it has a capital stock and surplus of two hundred thousand dollars and total resources of one million, six hundred and sixty-one thousand, six hundred and forty-six dollars. It has attained an enviable reputation for safe and conservative business management and is recognized as one of the strongest financial institutions in western Illinois. The following comparative table indicates the growth in deposits:

October, 1880.....	\$ 65,493.00
October, 1890.....	402,959.00
September, 1910.....	802,306.00
September, 1920.....	1,123,532.00
September, 1925.....	1,225,916.00
April, 1926.....	1,316,646.00

At a meeting of the board of directors January 11, 1876, Albert Eads, who became president in 1891, was elected bookkeeper and he was continuously identified with the bank until his death, which occurred in April, 1922. He became a most excellent banker and his work contributed in a large measure to the splendid success that the institution has enjoyed.

The first death in the bank's official family occurred in December, 1876, when Charles S. Cottrell, one of the directors, passed away. At a meeting of the directors on December 5, resolutions of respect were passed, and same ordered published in the Journal and Eagle and the bank was closed for the funeral.

A called meeting of the directors was held June 30, 1880. Hon. I. N. Pearson, who was later elected secretary of state of Illinois, was chosen as cashier to succeed Leonard Holland, resigned. In the latter part of the same year W. S. Bailey made a proposition to rent his store room at the northeast corner of the square, he agreeing to build a fireproof vault and otherwise remodel the room for banking purposes. His offer was accepted and shortly afterward the bank was moved into it, where it remained until its present new and beautiful building was completed in 1917. This is considered a model bank and the most complete structure of the kind in this section of the state. In fact, many other banks are now being patterned in accordance therewith. Only the best materials were used in its construction, and its equipment is up-to-date in every particular. There is a large assembly room in the basement of the Union National Bank building. All of the safe equipment is the latest and most complete obtainable.

In October, 1882, George W. Bailey was elected a director to fill a vacancy caused by the death of N. P. Tinsley, a short time previous.

As above stated, Albert Eads became associated with the bank as bookkeeper in 1876, and he rapidly advanced, serving as assistant cashier, then cashier, until January, 1891, when he was elected president. Upon his death, in 1922, J. W. Bailey succeeded him as executive head of the institution.

B. F. McLean, vice president, entered the bank in December, 1886, as assistant cashier. Previous to that time he had been connected with the Sewerpipe plant at Bardolph and later with Frank J. Blount in the stoneware business

at Macomb. His excellent business ability was recognized by the bank and he was offered the position of cashier, which he accepted. He served a number of years as cashier, but on account of numerous outside interests, he relinquished part of the detail work in the spring of 1917. However, he continues as vice president and one of the directors and the bank still has the benefit of his business ability and experience. Mr. McLean is an ex-mayor of Macomb.

Louis F. Gumbart was a school teacher prior to his entrance into the banking business in the fall of 1886. He soon demonstrated his ability in the new line of work and has been a valuable asset to the institution. He has been a director and assistant cashier and vice president for many years and is thoroughly versed in all departments of the business.

The present officers of the Union National Bank of Macomb are as follows: J. W. Bailey, president; B. F. McLean, vice president; L. F. Gumbart, vice president; Albert E. Bailey, cashier; Harold Noel and L. Ray Murphy, assistant cashiers. The directors are J. W. Bailey, B. F. McLean, L. F. Gumbart, Albert E. Bailey and Eleanor E. Bailey. The institution is under government supervision and a member of the Federal Reserve System.

JAMES W. BAILEY.

James W. Bailey is a prominent figure in financial circles of western Illinois as the president of the Union National Bank of Macomb, the National Bank of Colchester, the State Bank of Industry and the Littleton State Bank. He entered the service of the first named institution in the capacity of teller in 1893 and has been continuously connected therewith through the intervening third of a century, becoming its executive head in 1922. J. W. Bailey was born on the 13th of August, 1867, the son of George W. and Eliza Madison (Worthington) Bailey and grandson of W. W. Bailey, an honored pioneer of Macomb, Illinois. He is a direct descendant of Andrew Lewis, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and of James Madison, the fourth president of the United States.

Reared in Macomb, J. W. Bailey attended the grade and high schools of that place in the acquirement of an education. His initial business experience was obtained during four years' employment as traveling salesman for a hat and cap concern of Omaha, Nebraska, while subsequently he spent another year on the road as representative of a hat and cap company of Chicago, Illinois. He was a young man of twenty-three when in 1890 he became associated with his father in the dry goods business, and three years later he entered the field of banking as teller in the Union National Bank of Macomb. Promoted to the position of cashier in 1898, he continued in that capacity for a period of twenty-four years and in 1922 was chosen president of the institution, of which he has remained the executive head to the present time. As above stated, he also occupies the presidency of the National Bank of Colchester, the State Bank of Industry in McDonough county and the Littleton State Bank of Littleton in Schuyler county.

On the 11th of May, 1892, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Eads, a daughter of Albert Eads and Mary (Tinsley) Eads. Albert Eads, who served as president of the Union National Bank of Macomb from 1891 until 1922, was born at Knoxville, Illinois, in 1842 and was educated at Easthampton, Massachusetts. He volunteered for service in the Civil war, became a private of Company C, Fifty-first Illinois Infantry, and had won the rank of first lieutenant before attaining his majority. Following the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south he devoted his attention to the dry goods business in Topeka, Kansas, during the years 1866 and 1867 and in 1868 came to Macomb, Illinois, where he engaged in merchandising through the succeeding two years. It was in 1876 that he secured the position of bookkeeper in the Union National Bank of Macomb,



J. W. Bailey

which he served successively as assistant cashier, cashier and president and to the success of which he contributed in substantial measure.

James W. and Eleanor (Eads) Bailey are the parents of a son and a daughter: Albert E., the efficient cashier of the Union National Bank of Macomb; and Mary Worthington, who is a junior in Knox College. Mrs. Bailey is prominently known in P. E. O. circles, having served as state president for Illinois, a member of the supreme board and corresponding secretary for two terms.

In politics Mr. Bailey is a staunch republican. He served for two terms as alderman of Macomb and for a similar period as city treasurer. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government as county chairman in connection with the Third, Fourth and Victory Loan drives. In Masonry Mr. Bailey has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He was master of the blue lodge for six years and eminent commander of the Knights Templar commandery for three years. He is an elder in the Presbyterian church, has served as its treasurer for twenty years and has been a teacher in the Sunday school for thirty years. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Macomb Country Club and the Macomb Commercial Club and his efforts have constituted a valuable element in the social, political, material, moral and intellectual development of the community in which his life has been spent.

ALBERT EADS BAILEY.

Albert Eads Bailey is the well known and popular young cashier of the Union National Bank of Macomb, with which institution he has been continuously identified since leaving college in 1914. He is the son of James Worthington and Eleanor (Eads) Bailey, the former the president of the Union National Bank. His early education, obtained as a public school pupil in Macomb, was supplemented by a course of study in Knox College of Galesburg, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1914. The same year he entered the Union National Bank of Macomb, in the service of which he has remained to the present time, filling the positions of teller and assistant cashier prior to being made cashier of the institution in 1922. His banking career was interrupted when he volunteered for service in the World war in 1918. He was commissioned first lieutenant and was attached to the chemical warfare service until February, 1919, when he returned home and resumed his duties in the Union National Bank. Mr. Bailey is also a factor in the industrial life of his native city as president of the Macomb Manufacturing Company and is the secretary and treasurer of the Brookfield Gas, Electric & Heating Company of Brookfield, Missouri. He is a director of the State Bank of Industry and also a director of the Littleton State Bank in Schuyler county and has membership in both the Illinois Bankers Association and the American Bankers Association.

In 1916 Mr. Bailey wedded Miss Mary Campbell, daughter of O. L. Campbell, who for many years was editor and publisher of the Knox County Republican and became well known in journalistic and political circles of the state. Mrs. Bailey manifests a helpful interest in the social and club life of Macomb and is an active member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the P. E. O., the Woman's Club and similar organizations. By her marriage she has become the mother of a daughter and a son, Eleanor Ann and James Campbell, both students in the grade schools.

Mr. Bailey is a staunch republican in politics and has served as treasurer of Macomb but has neither sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of office. In fraternal circles he is known as a Knights Templar Mason who has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a director of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Kiwanis Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as deacon and as assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. A young man of high moral character and of splendid personal qualities, he is loved and respected by all who know him and to an unusual degree he has the gift of making numerous and lasting friendships. His reputation in financial, business and social circles of his native town and county is indeed an enviable one.

THE MACOMB NATIONAL BANK.

The Macomb National Bank, operated under the inspection and supervision of the United States government and located at 116 North Side square in Macomb, was organized on the 1st of July, 1908, by J. O. Peasley, Quinton C. Ward and George H. Scott with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: J. O. Peasley, president; Q. C. Ward, vice president; George H. Scott, cashier; and George M. Wells, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: J. O. Peasley, president; J. M. Keefer, vice president; George H. Scott, vice president; E. Y. McLean, cashier; and George M. Wells, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are J. O. Peasley, J. H. Ullrich, John M. Keefer, George H. Scott and M. E. Roark.

In its statement of April 12, 1926, The Macomb National Bank showed surplus and undivided profits amounting to one hundred and twenty-two thousand, three hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-one cents, deposits of eight hundred and thirty-four thousand, four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and sixty-two cents and total resources of one million, one hundred and fifty-six thousand, eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty-three cents.

The Macomb National Bank is an institution interested in the personal requirements of its customers, offering every modern banking convenience. It is fully equipped to transact all branches of legitimate banking, and the experience and facilities developed during twenty years of successful banking are assured its customers. Its directors are men of integrity, financial standing and known business ability, which gives assurance of a carefully managed institution.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Bushnell.

The First National Bank of Bushnell was established in 1892 by James Cole, George W. Cole, James M. Gale, G. A. Kaiser, Joseph Katzenstein, T. K. Condit, John Schultz, James P. Harris, Charles H. Condit and F. M. Williams with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: James Cole, president; G. A. Kaiser, vice president; J. M. Gale, cashier; and George Cole, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Mack M. Pinckly, president; C. E. Oblander, vice president; O. M. McElvain, vice president; Charles E. Henry, cashier; Clara Korn, assistant cashier; and A. W. Kukuk, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Mack M. Pinckly, Martin Schulze, O. M. McElvain, Charles E. Henry, George W. Hagaman, C. E. Oblander and James J. Ball.

The initial deposits of the First National Bank of Bushnell amounted to one hundred and thirty-nine thousand, sixty-seven dollars and seven cents. On the 15th of March, 1926, the amount of deposits had reached five hundred and fifty-two thousand, five hundred and twelve dollars and fifty-six cents. In its statement to the comptroller of the currency on the 12th of April, 1926,

the institution showed total resources of seven hundred and twenty-one thousand, thirty-seven dollars and sixty-four cents. On the above date the bank had surplus of thirty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars and undivided profits of twelve thousand, three hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty cents. The capital stock has been increased to seventy-five thousand dollars.

BANK OF BUSHNELL.

The Bank of Bushnell was conducted as a private financial concern from its inception in 1893 until January, 1921, when it was converted into a state bank, at which time its original capital of twenty-five thousand dollars was increased to one hundred thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to seven thousand, seven hundred dollars, while its deposits total five hundred and ninety-seven thousand, seven hundred dollars.

The present officers of the Bank of Bushnell are as follows: B. C. Roach, president; C. S. Clarke, vice president; W. J. Fultz, cashier; and James Garretson, assistant cashier.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS STATE BANK.

Bushnell.

The Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Bushnell had its inception in the organization of Cole's Trust & Savings Bank, which on the 1st of October, 1913, was succeeded by the Farmers & Merchants Bank, while on the 1st of January, 1914, the latter in turn was succeeded by the Farmers & Merchants State Bank. This institution was organized on the 29th of December, 1913, by James McDill, A. L. Florey, D. S. Simonson, C. W. Brown, James H. Spiker, B. H. Alexander and L. E. Brewbaker with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: B. H. Alexander, president; James H. Spiker, vice president; and L. E. Brewbaker, cashier.

On the 1st of October, 1923, the Farmers & Merchants State Bank removed from its original location at 101 East Hail street in Bushnell into a new banking house at 484 East Main street. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

January 1, 1914.....	\$ 93,526.41
January 1, 1915.....	115,357.32
January 1, 1916.....	165,573.30
January 1, 1917.....	225,527.30
January 1, 1918.....	281,646.38
January 1, 1919.....	319,321.48
January 1, 1920.....	412,085.89
January 1, 1921.....	358,396.78
January 1, 1922.....	412,352.63
January 1, 1923.....	448,042.62

January 1, 1924.....	\$479,663.21
January 1, 1925.....	571,565.21
January 1, 1926.....	563,551.47

The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank are B. H. Alexander, James H. Spiker, L. E. Brewbaker, C. P. Spiker, James McDill, D. S. Simonson, C. W. Brown and A. L. Florey. The institution is in excellent condition at this time and has bright prospects. Its business is derived within an area of fifteen square miles.

HUSTON BANKING COMPANY.

Blandinsville.

The Huston Banking Company of Blandinsville was opened for business on the 5th of September, 1895, by John Huston, Preston Huston and Hon. W. H. McCord, as a private bank under the firm name of "Hustons and McCord." Ten years later, Mr. McCord retired and George B. and Guy Huston were taken in as partners and the firm name was changed to "Huston Banking Company." In 1907 the banking business of Grigsby Brothers & Company was taken over. This was one of the oldest banks in western Illinois and had been in existence since 1868. Thus, the present bank represents a business life of fifty-seven years. In 1910 a charter was obtained from the state and since that time the bank has been under the supervision of the state of Illinois—a fact which carries with it a guarantee of both strength and safety.

The officers of the Huston Banking Company elected in 1905 were as follows: John Huston, president; George B. Huston, vice president; and Guy Huston, cashier. John Huston was succeeded in the presidency by Guy Huston, while John E. Huston became cashier and was later made vice president of the institution. Russell L. Cutler assumed the cashiership in 1922. The present officers of the Huston Banking Company are as follows: Guy Huston, president; George B. Huston, vice president; John E. Huston, vice president; Russell L. Cutler, cashier; Charles K. Peck, assistant cashier; and Shelby C. Spielman, assistant cashier.

The capital and surplus of the Huston Banking Company is one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, while its assets exceed one million, two hundred thousand dollars and its deposits amount to over one million dollars. The stockholders own over four thousand acres of land and are probably the strongest group of men financially in McDonough county. Practically all of them were born and reared in the bank's territory.

In 1913 the Huston Banking Company moved into their new banking home—the largest and best equipped banking rooms in western Illinois—built entirely of non-inflammable materials and having three fully equipped vaults: safety deposit vault, book and filing vault and the only burglar proof cash vault in this section. The very best and most modern appliances and equipment are in use throughout the bank. There are spacious, beautifully furnished



HUSTON BANKING COMPANY, BLADENSVILLE



Guy Sutor

rooms for both men and women depositors where they may talk and look over papers in absolute privacy. Rest rooms and other accommodations are also at the disposal of customers.

Guy Huston, the president of the Huston Banking Company of Blandinsville, is engaged in the banking business in New York. John E. Huston, vice president of the Huston Banking Company, is also vice president of Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank of Chicago. George B. Huston, vice president of the Huston Banking Company of Blandinsville, is a resident of McDonough county, Illinois.

GUY HUSTON.

Guy Huston is well known in financial circles of Illinois as president of the Guy Huston Company of Chicago, dealers in investment securities, as president of the Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank and also as head of the Huston Banking Company of Blandinsville. He was born in Blandinsville, McDonough county, this state, on the 10th of October, 1880, his parents being John and Allie Huston, the former also a native of Blandinsville, while the latter was born in Zanesville, Ohio.

Guy Huston attended the grammar and high schools in the acquirement of an education and upon entering the business world became identified with banking interests in Blandinsville. As above stated, he is now the president of the Huston Banking Company of Blandinsville, which is the largest bank in Illinois in a village of one thousand population and is known as "the bank that service built." It was in 1916 that Mr. Huston embarked in business in Chicago as a farm mortgage banker, while in 1923 he organized the Guy Huston Company of New York and Chicago for the handling of bonds and investments. He is also at the head of the Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank of Chicago and occupies the presidency of the American Association of Joint Stock Land Banks. Tangible proof of his marked ability in his chosen field of activity is found in the continued success and steady expansion of his interests.

In 1905, in Blandinsville, Illinois, Mr. Huston was married to Miss Zella Argenbright and they have a daughter: Ann. In politics Mr. Huston maintains an independent attitude, while his religious faith is that of the Christian church. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and also has membership in the Union League Club of Chicago, the Bankers Club of Chicago and the Bankers Club of New York. The sterling worth of his character has gained for him the high regard of those with whom he has come into contact in the varied relations of life.

RUSSELL LOWELL CUTLER.

The active management of the Huston Banking Company of Blandinsville has devolved upon Russell Lowell Cutler since 1922, in which year he became cashier and executive of the institution. His birth occurred in Fulton county, Illinois, in 1885, his parents being L. W. and Emma (Phillippi) Cutler. The American progenitors of the Cutler family came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war. The Phillippis are also of early New England stock and several of the name participated in the struggle for independence. L. W. Cutler, who was born in Indiana, took up his permanent abode among the pioneer settlers of Illinois.

In his youth Russell L. Cutler attended the schools of Knox and Adams counties and also pursued a course of study in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. He was a young man of twenty-four years when in 1909 he entered the field of banking as assistant cashier of the State Bank of Sciota, of which institution he was chosen cashier in 1912 and of which he is still one of the directors. In the year 1917 he accepted the proffered position of assistant cashier of the Huston Banking Company of Blandinsville, of which he was made cashier in 1922 and of which he has continued the capable executive to the present time. Mr. Cutler is a member of the executive committee of Group Two of the Illinois Bankers Association,

chairman of McDonough county and ex-president of the educational branch of Illinois Chapter of the American Institute of Banking.

In 1917 Mr. Cutler was united in marriage to Miss Amy Short, daughter of Thomas and Ella Short of Payson, Illinois. They are the parents of a son, Charles Russell. Mrs. Cutler is a leader in social and club affairs, has membership in the Eastern Star, the Study Club and the Woman's Club and has been sent as representative to the Federation of Women's Clubs.

At the polls Mr. Cutler supports the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He has ever manifested an active and helpful interest in all civic projects and is serving as treasurer of Blandinsville at the present time. During the period of the world conflict he rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various war drives. He has served as both secretary and treasurer of the Business Men's Club of Blandinsville and also has membership in the La Harpe Country Club and in the Hancock County Auto Club. In fraternal circles, too, he is well known. He has filled all of the chairs in the local organization of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the Masonic order is past master of the blue lodge and member of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, in which he is serving as a member of the board of deacons. Mr. Cutler is one of the rising young bankers of the middle west and has a most promising future as a financier. Already his standing among bankers and in banking circles is one of which any man of his age might feel justly proud.

GOOD HOPE STATE BANK.

The Good Hope State Bank of Good Hope, in McDonough county, was organized as the Bank of Good Hope in 1890 by F. C. Ward, Henry Cummings, J. O. Peasley, Henry A. Allison, James Statler and John H. Hungate. Twenty-two years later, in 1912, it was incorporated as the Good Hope State Bank by Henry A. Allison, Alvah Allison and James Statler. At this time the original capital of twenty thousand dollars was increased to twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution is now what is known as a "roll of honor" bank, having a surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Henry A. Allison occupied the presidency of the Good Hope State Bank from 1912 until his death in 1920, when he was succeeded by his son, Alvah Allison. James Statler, the first vice president of the institution, was followed by J. F. Spicer. Alvah Allison was the predecessor of Robert L. Hendershott in the cashiership. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Good Hope State Bank are Henry A. Allison and Alvah Allison. The institution transacts a general banking business, and its growth has been steady and substantial.

ALVAH ALLISON.

Alvah Allison, who has devoted his attention to banking during his entire business career, is well known as president of the Good Hope State Bank of Good Hope, with which institution he has been continuously identified in an official capacity since its incorporation in 1912. A lifelong resident of Good Hope, McDonough county, Illinois, he was here born in 1879, his parents being Henry A. and Mary J. (Campbell) Allison. The father, whose birth occurred in Ohio in 1849, was a son of William and Margaret (Eakle) Allison, who established their home in McDonough county, Illinois, when he was still in his infancy. William Allison here engaged in farming and stock raising with excellent success.

Henry A. Allison, the father of Alvah Allison, pursued a course of study in the Cherry Grove Academy and when a young man of twenty years embarked in the general merchandise business at Good Hope, Illinois, where he conducted an enterprise of that character from 1869 until 1890. It was in the latter year that he assisted in the organization of the Bank of Good Hope, which was conducted as a private moneyed concern until 1912, when it was incorporated as the Good Hope State Bank. Henry A. Allison continued the executive head of the institution throughout the remainder of his life and contributed in substantial measure to its growth and prosperity. In 1902 he was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Sciota, which is now operated by the Huston Banking Company of Blandinsville.

In politics Henry A. Allison was a democrat. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to the various local offices, the duties of which he discharged most satisfactorily. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masonic order, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he took a leading part for many years. He had attained the age of seventy-one years when called to his final rest in 1920. In his death the community in which practically his entire life had been spent sustained the loss of one of its successful bankers and most highly esteemed citizens.

In 1875 Henry A. Allison was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Campbell, of Good Hope, Illinois. They became the parents of two sons: Alvah, the president of the Good Hope State Bank; and Dr. C. N., a resident of San Diego, California.

Alvah Allison, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the public schools and as a student in Lincoln College. After putting aside his textbooks he secured a clerkship in the Bank of Good Hope and following its incorporation as the Good Hope State Bank, in 1912, became cashier of the institution. In this official capacity he served until 1920, when he succeeded his father as president of the Good Hope State Bank, of which he has remained at the head to the present time. He has become widely recognized as a financier of marked ability and keen sagacity.

In 1905 Mr. Allison wedded Bertha E. Allison, of Good Hope, Illinois, who though of the same name was not a relative. She manifests an active interest in church and social life and belongs to the Eastern Star as well as to a number of clubs.

Mr. Allison is a democrat in his political views and is a public-spirited, enterprising and progressive citizen, but the honors and emoluments of office have never had any attraction for him. During the period of the world conflict he rendered patriotic service to the government in connection with the various bond drives and other war activities. He is a trustee of the Presbyterian church and is also a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all with whom he has come into contact.

PEOPLES STATE BANK.

Colchester.

The Peoples State Bank of Colchester was organized by F. S. Greene, H. W. Smith and their associates with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were H. W. Smith (president) and F. S. Greene (cashier). Since its organization in 1906 the institution has occupied the same building on Main street in Colchester in which it is located at the present time. That its business growth has been steady, particularly during the past three years, is indicated in the following comparative table of deposits:

June 30, 1923.....	\$173,608.28
June 30, 1924.....	220,071.38
June 30, 1925.....	323,467.16

Below is statement of condition of the Peoples State Bank of Colchester at the close of business on June 30, 1925:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$261,021.97
Overdrafts	486.27
United States Government Bonds.....	7,850.00
Other Bonds and Stocks.....	11,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	8,279.75
Cash and Due From Banks.....	89,040.42
	\$377,678.41

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock.....	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus	20,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	3,230.83
Bond Certificates.....	5,950.00
Other Liabilities.....	30.42
Deposits	323,467.16
	\$377,678.41

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Peoples State Bank of Colchester are H. W. Smith, J. E. Carson and Mark Roberson. In 1912 H. W. Smith was succeeded in the presidency by C. L. Holton, the predecessor of J. E. Carson, who has remained the executive head of the institution since 1914. F. S. Greene, the first cashier, was succeeded by E. B. Ware, the predecessor of N. P. Moon, who in 1922 was followed by Mark Roberson. The present officers and directors of the Peoples State Bank are as follows: J. E. Carson, president; R. L. Thompson, vice president; Mark Roberson, cashier; R. F. Roberts, assistant cashier; R. V. Carson, director; and L. O. Carson, director.

The Peoples State Bank transacts a general banking business, including departments for savings and certificates of deposit. It is owned and controlled by home capital and its strength has come from service. The years have been steps which the institution and its customers have mounted together. In addition to the most modern facilities the patron will find here an old-fashioned friendliness that comes from the heart, and expresses itself in every act of willing service. The men who comprise the official personnel of the Peoples State Bank of Colchester are well known throughout the community and enjoy the confidence of the public in unqualified degree.

MARK ROBERSION.

Mark Roberson is the capable young cashier of the Peoples State Bank of Colchester, the services of which institution he entered as assistant cashier in 1920. His birth occurred in the vicinity of Colchester, Illinois, on the 22d of February, 1894, his parents being H. C. and Anna (Griswold) Roberson, the former a native of Kentucky who located in McDonough county, this state, in the early '50s. H. C. Roberson, an agriculturist by occupation, was held in high esteem

as a citizen and was chosen by his fellow townsmen for many positions of public trust and responsibility.

Mark Roberson supplemented his country school education by attendance at the high school in Colchester and subsequently pursued a course of study in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. After engaging in farm work for two years he spent a similar period as bookkeeper in the employ of a manufacturing concern, and for three months was in the war department at Washington, D. C., in 1918, prior to entering the service. It was in 1918 that he joined the army and was assigned to the One Hundred and Sixty-first Depot Brigade. Following his honorable discharge in February, 1919, he filled a position in the Springfield (Illinois) headquarters of the internal revenue department for one year. It was in 1920 that he accepted the position of assistant cashier in the Peoples State Bank of Colchester, of which he was chosen cashier in 1922 and to the success of which he has contributed in substantial measure.

In 1918 Mr. Roberson was united in marriage to Maude Lowderman, a native of McDonough county, Illinois, and a daughter of Charles Lowderman. They have become the parents of two daughters, namely: Vivian and Lois Lee. Mrs. Roberson manifests an active interest in social and club affairs and is a member of the Eastern Star, the Rebekahs and numerous clubs.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Roberson has supported the men and measures of the democratic party. He has served most acceptably in the position of township assessor. A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also belongs to the Eastern Star. He has likewise filled all of the chairs in the local organization of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Roberson belongs to the American Legion, to the Commercial Club and to the Pleasant Valley Club and has gained an extensive circle of warm friends in both social and financial circles of his native county.

BANK OF PRAIRIE CITY.

The Bank of Prairie City, located on the south side of Main street in Prairie City, had its inception in a private financial concern which was organized by A. M. Craig in April, 1901, with a capital of ten thousand dollars. A. M. Craig became its president and J. W. Wilson its cashier. On the 18th of December, 1920, this was converted into a state bank with a capital of forty thousand dollars and the following officers: C. C. Craig, president; J. C. Mings, vice president; J. W. Wilson, cashier; and S. S. Wilson, assistant cashier.

The statement of the Bank of Prairie City at the beginning of the year 1926 showed a surplus of eleven thousand, two hundred and seventy dollars and deposits amounting to two hundred and nineteen thousand, five hundred and sixty dollars.

ALEDO STATE BANK.

The first substantial bank established in Mercer county was the predecessor of the present Aledo State Bank, organized in 1869 by Thomas Bailey and A. M. Byers. Judge Ephraim Gilmore bought the interest of Thomas Bailey in 1870 and the institution was conducted under the name of A. M. Byers & Company until the 1st of April, 1874, when John McKinney, Sr., purchased the interest of A. M. Byers and changed the name to McKinney, Gilmore &

Company. In 1882 Mr. McKinney acquired the remaining interests, admitted his son James into partnership and changed the name of the institution to the McKinney & Company Aledo Bank. Upon the death of John McKinney, in 1892, his son James succeeded to the presidency and Robert J. McDonald was made cashier. Hon. James McKinney conducted the banking business until 1907, when he sold his interest and retired. Shortly before the death of John McKinney several other stockholders were taken in. The name was changed to Aledo Bank in 1910. Upon the retirement of James McKinney in 1907, Charles W. Detwiler became president, with E. E. Emrick as vice president and S. R. Amlong as cashier.

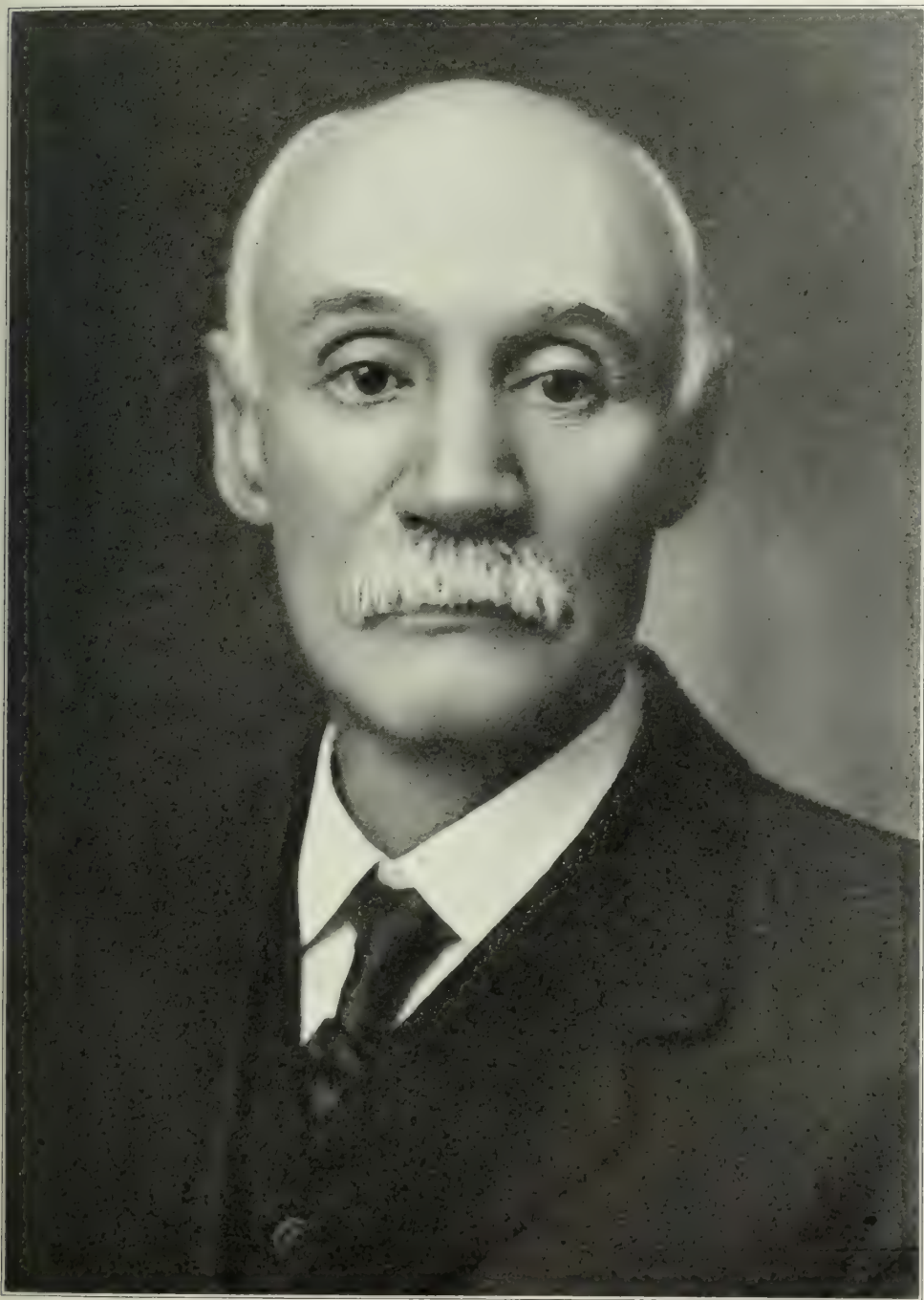
On the 5th of April, 1917, a charter was granted to the board of directors, consisting of Charles W. Detwiler, E. E. Emrick, S. R. Amlong, George A. Cooke and Edward R. Petrie, to reorganize as the Aledo State Bank with capital stock of fifty-five thousand dollars. In 1921 Charles W. Detwiler retired from the presidency and S. R. Amlong was elected to fill that office, while I. C. Johnston was made cashier. The institution has surplus and undivided profits of twenty-four thousand dollars and average deposits of over seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The Aledo State Bank is the oldest financial institution in Mercer county and has always been one of the strongest, having as a private bank had resources of more than one million dollars.

CHARLES W. DETWILER.

Charles W. Detwiler, who occupied the presidency of the Aledo State Bank from 1907 until 1921, is a prominent figure in business circles of Aledo as a member of the Detwiler Brothers Hardware Company. His birth occurred in Millersburg township, Mercer county, Illinois, on the 22d of May, 1857, his parents being Eli and Martha Detwiler, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to this state in the year 1856. The father devoted his attention to farming until his enlistment for service in the Civil war, but following the cessation of hostilities he located at Aledo, where he worked at the trade of plastering.

Charles W. Detwiler acquired a public school education in Aledo and after putting aside his textbooks, began learning the tinner's trade. After the completion of his apprenticeship, though he had not yet attained his majority, he became associated in business with his father under the firm style of Detwiler & Son. His brother, Louis C. Detwiler, mastered the tinner's trade under his direction and also joined the firm, from which Eli Detwiler withdrew as soon as his sons became of age, after which time the business was carried on under the name of Detwiler Brothers. In 1909 the business was incorporated as the Detwiler Brothers Hardware Company. The brothers have developed an extensive and profitable enterprise in their line and are the owners of a large three-story establishment that would be a credit to a town many times the size of Aledo. Charles W. Detwiler was also attracted to the pursuit of agriculture early in life and for many years has owned and supervised the operation of two valuable farm properties in Iowa, comprising three hundred and twenty-five and one hundred and sixty acres, respectively. As above indicated, his activities have likewise extended to financial affairs. It was in 1907 that he became interested in the McKinney & Company Aledo Bank, which was chartered as the Aledo State Bank on the 5th of April, 1917, and of which he served as president for a period of fourteen years, from 1907 until 1921, when he resigned. Mr. Detwiler is still a director of the institution and one of its chief advisors.

Mr. Detwiler has been twice married. In 1888 he wedded Filena J. Gilmore, daughter of Joseph C. and Rebecca Gilmore. She passed away in 1901, leaving



Charles W Detwiler

three children: Miriam, Violet C. and Orpha J. In the year 1905 Mr. Detwiler was again married, his second union being with Catherine Kelly, who departed this life in 1921.

A republican in his political views, Mr. Detwiler has never blindly followed party leadership, casting an independent ballot at local elections. His administration as mayor of Aledo, which office he filled for one term, was progressive and business-like and was characterized by many measures of reform and improvement. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He has been a lifelong resident of Mercer county and is regarded as one of its leading business men and most highly respected citizens.

HON. JAMES MCKINNEY.

Hon. James McKinney, a retired banker of Mercer county who was officially connected with the Aledo Bank for a quarter of a century, made a splendid record in congress as representative of the fourteenth Illinois district for four consecutive terms. He was born in Oquawka, Henderson county, Illinois, on the 14th of April, 1852, a son of John and Mary Moore (Stewart) McKinney. Further mention of his father may be found on another page of this work.

James McKinney supplemented his public school education by a course of study in Monmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts in 1874, while in 1913 the same institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. He was a young man of twenty-two years when in October, 1874, he entered the Aledo banking house of McKinney, Gilmore & Company, of which his father was then the head and later became sole owner. From the first he invested his earnings in the business and at the time of his father's death in 1892, although several stockholders had recently been taken in, the interest of James McKinney in the institution had become second only to that of his father. He had been active in the management of the bank since his promotion to the position of cashier in 1882 and it was a decade later that he succeeded his father in the presidency. In the latter capacity he directed the affairs of the Aledo Bank for fifteen years or until he sold his interest and resigned as president on the 9th of May, 1907, owing to the fact that the demands of his political career had become such as to leave him little time or opportunity to look after his financial affairs here. During his twenty-five years of executive service, the Aledo Bank became one of the strongest and most prosperous in the section, having a credit rating of a million dollars. Never during that period, even in the panic of 1893, did James McKinney refuse a loan to a regular patron, rediscount a note or borrow a dollar, and never was a dollar lost on any loan or investment. Mr. McKinney was also interested in other financial institutions of northwestern Illinois and was one of the original members of the Illinois Bankers Association, which he served as president in 1903 and 1909.

Mr. McKinney has always been an active republican. In 1894 he was made a member of the Illinois republican state central committee and served his district in that capacity for twelve years or until 1906. From 1900 until 1904 he was chairman of the executive committee, with headquarters in Chicago, and had charge of the presidential campaign in Illinois in 1904. During the years 1901 and 1902 he served as a railroad and warehouse commissioner. On the 7th of November, 1905, he was elected to the fifty-ninth congress to fill the unexpired term (1905-7) of Hon. B. F. Marsh, deceased. He was reelected to the sixtieth, sixty-first and sixty-second congresses and thus continued to represent the fourteenth Illinois district in the national halls of legislation until 1913. During that period he was a member of several important committees, including those on territories, banking and currency. He was associated with Andrew Russel and John L. Hamilton on a committee appointed by the State Bankers Association to represent the banks of Illinois in combating sandbagging bills presented in the legislature. In 1907, as a member of the committee on territories, he visited the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands, the trip extending over a period of five months. He was one of a committee of five appointed in 1908 to draft what was called the emergency currency act, which proved to be of great advantage to the country before the present federal reserve banking law went into effect. It provided for the issuance of five million

dollars to be used by the banks if found necessary and followed the currency panic of 1907 when clearing house certificates were largely used. Just after his reelection to the house for the fourth term, Hon. McKinney immediately announced that owing to the death of his wife he would serve out his term but would not be a candidate for reelection. The nomination was offered him again in 1912 and in 1914 but was declined by him. He has since lived retired at Aledo, looking after his interests in Illinois and other states and spending the winter months in California and in Florida.

On the 6th of November, 1878, Mr. McKinney was married to Miss Mary Orr McDonald, of Aledo, Illinois, who died suddenly in Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1910.

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK.

Aledo.

The Farmers National Bank of Aledo was established in 1875 by A. M. Byers, Captain L. B. Morey and their associates as A. M. Byers & Company's Farmers Bank. The institution was chartered as a national bank in 1910. It has a paid-up capital of sixty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of twenty-seven thousand, nine hundred and forty dollars and total deposits of six hundred and forty-one thousand, six hundred and eighty dollars. The home of the bank was erected in 1916 at a cost of thirty-six thousand dollars.

The official personnel of the Farmers National Bank of Aledo is as follows: A. G. Bridgford, president; J. W. McRoberts, vice president; G. L. Candor, cashier; and H. A. Melburg, assistant cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Aledo.

The First National Bank of Aledo had its inception in a private financial concern which was established in 1896, under the name of the Citizens Bank, by Thomas A. Vernon and Captain O. A. Bridgford. In 1904 this was chartered as the First National Bank of Aledo, with T. A. Vernon as president, David Mahew as vice president and J. L. Vernon as cashier. The institution was incorporated with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, which was increased to fifty thousand dollars a few months later. Surplus and profits are now thirty-two thousand, one hundred and eighty dollars, while deposits total four hundred and ninety-two thousand, three hundred and thirty dollars. The present officers of the First National Bank are as follows: J. A. Wells, president; R. J. Henry, vice president; G. H. Campbell, cashier; and F. E. Cabeen, assistant cashier.

The First Trust & Savings Bank of Aledo, which has the same official personnel as the First National Bank, was organized in 1907. This institution has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of nine thousand, one hundred and forty dollars and deposits amounting to three hundred and four thousand, one hundred and fifty dollars.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Burgess.

The Farmers State Bank of Burgess was established in 1912 by B. L. Christie and J. B. Bradford as the Farmers Bank of Burgess, with J. B. Morford as president, J. Porter McCreight as vice president and J. B. Bradford as cashier. The original capital of fifteen thousand dollars was increased to twenty-five thousand dollars when the institution was reorganized in 1917. Four years later, in January, 1921, this was incorporated as a state bank. The present officers are as follows: J. B. Morford, president; J. P. McCreight, vice president; and G. C. Burns, cashier.

The Farmers State Bank of Burgess has a paid-up capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of twenty-nine thousand, one hundred and eighty dollars and deposits amounting to one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

O. A. BRIDGFORD & COMPANY'S FARMERS BANK.

Joy.

O. A. Bridgford & Company's Farmers Bank of Joy was established in 1894 by O. A. Bridgford and was conducted as a private financial concern until January 1, 1921. The original capital of thirteen thousand, five hundred dollars was increased to twenty-five thousand dollars when the institution became a state bank. Deposits now amount to one hundred and thirty-seven thousand, two hundred and thirty dollars. The present bank building was erected in 1907 and remodeled in 1923.

The present officers of O. A. Bridgford & Company's Farmers Bank are as follows: M. E. Bridgford, president; A. G. Bridgford, vice president; and Reed Bridgford, cashier.

JOY STATE BANK.

The Joy State Bank of Joy, Mercer county, one of the well established village banks of northwestern Illinois and a great convenience in the commerce of the fine trade area centering there, is the outgrowth of a private bank started more than twenty years ago by William V. Love and S. R. Amlong, who recognized the community need of better local exchange facilities and who opened this bank January 1, 1903, styling it the Joy Bank and doing business under the name of the Joy Banking Company, of which concern Mr. Love was president; and Mr. Amlong cashier of the institution. A few years later Mr. Love resigned the presidency in favor of John W. Thomason, who meanwhile had become interested in the company, but continued in active charge of the affairs of the banking house. In August, 1906, upon the death of Mr. Thomason, Mr. Love resumed the presidency of the bank and has since continued to serve in that executive capacity, this continuous service now covering a period of almost twenty years.

On January 1, 1921, the Joy Bank was reorganized as a state bank and has since been known as the Joy State Bank. In 1907 Mr. Amlong, the first cashier, was succeeded by G. H. Campbell, and on January 1, 1916, the latter was succeeded by C. A. Morrow, the present cashier. In June, 1918, J. O. Sturdivant was appointed assistant cashier, the growing business of the bank requiring an increase in the working force. The original directors of this bank were W. V. Love, S. R. Amlong, J. F. Shingledecker and M. F. Morrow, and the present board is made up as follows: President, W. V. Love; vice president, M. F. Morrow, and J. F. Shingledecker, C. R. Gates and F. M. Kiddoo. The bank originally was capitalized at fifteen thousand dollars and in 1921 when it was incorporated as a state bank this capitalization was increased to thirty thousand dollars. Late reports reveal average deposits aggregating about a quarter of a million dollars and the bank has for years amply proved its worth to the community it so effectively serves. William V. Love, president of the bank and founder of the same, is a substantial farmer, landowner and stockman, proprietor of a fine farm just east of the village, and has long been regarded as one of the well-to-do men of that community. For more than twenty years he has given his earnest attention to the promotion of the interests of the bank, as well as being a helpful factor in general local development work, and during that time has done much to help bring about conditions which give the village of Joy and the surrounding country the right to recognition as one of the most progressive communities in that section of the state.

WILLIAM V. LOVE.

William V. Love, president of the Joy State Bank of Joy, and a substantial landowner of Mercer county, formerly widely known as a breeder of thoroughbred horses and cattle, has for many years been one of the most influential factors in the promotion of the general interests of the community. He is a native son of Mercer county and his interests ever have centered in that favored section of north-western Illinois. Mr. Love was born on a pioneer farm in Millersburg township, August 31, 1854, and is a son of John and Nancy (Downing) Love, who in the fall of 1853 had come into Illinois from their home state of Ohio. In 1882 they transferred their residence to Oklahoma, where they spent their last days, Mr. Love dying in the eighty-first year of his age. His widow survived him for three years.

Reared on the farm where he was born, William V. Love attended the local schools and from the days of his boyhood has given his attention to farm development. He married when twenty-two years of age and then began farming on his own account, locating on his farm a mile east of the village of Joy. He now owns a fine farm of two hundred and fifty acres there, and his son is the owner of a well improved place of one hundred and fifty acres adjoining. For some years Mr. Love gave much attention to the breeding of pure bred Percheron horses and fine cattle and hogs, and his operations along this line admittedly did much toward the elevation of live stock standards in Mercer county. He has been an influential factor in the development of the Mercer County Fair Association, of which he was president in 1912. He is a democrat, long recognized as one of the leaders of that party in his section and has rendered public service as a member of the town board and for seventeen years as local school director. On January 1, 1903, Mr. Love became interested in the banking business at Joy, opening the Joy Bank and doing business as the Joy Banking Company, of which he was the president. On January 1, 1921, this bank was incorporated as a state bank under the name of the Joy State Bank and he continues to serve as president of the institution.

It was on February 1, 1877, that William V. Love was united in marriage to Miss Alice McGinnis, a daughter of John P. and Margaret (Kiddoo) McGinnis and a member of one of the pioneer families of that section of the state. Mrs. Love died May 6, 1912. Mr. Love has a son, Virgil A., who is farming the place adjoining the old home and is the present supervisor of Millersburg township.

Mr. Love is a Mason of many years standing and is affiliated with all the Masonic bodies, including the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, his connection being with Mahomet Temple at Peoria, Illinois. For over seventy years he has been a member of the community in which he resides and is thus thoroughly informed concerning every step that has been taken in its development since the days when it found itself emerging from the pioneer stage and has ably performed his share in bringing about that transformation.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

New Windsor.

The Farmers State Bank of New Windsor, was established in 1914 by C. L. Petrie, F. W. Johnson and Otto W. Swanson, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Otto W. Swanson, president; C. L. Petrie, vice president; and F. W. Johnson, cashier. The last named was succeeded by Chester A. Olson on the 15th of October, 1916. On the 13th of October, 1917, the institution moved into the building which it now occupies and which it had erected at an approximate cost of fifteen thousand, five hundred dollars on the old home site of C. L. Petrie.

Below is the report of the condition of the Farmers State Bank of New Windsor at the close of business on the 12th of April, 1926, as made to the auditor of public accounts of the state of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES.

Loans on Real Estate.....	\$ 27,917.74
Other Loans.....	275,104.03
Overdrafts	89.83
United States Government Investments.....	7,850.00
Other Bonds and Securities.....	94,000.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures.....	13,962.91
Due from Banks, Cash and Other Cash Resources.....	67,323.50
	\$486,248.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock.....	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus	7,500.00
Undivided Profits.....	5,585.74
Time Deposits.....	335,306.58
Demand Deposits.....	110,348.34
Dividends Unpaid.....	40.00
Reserve Accounts.....	2,467.35
	\$486,248.01

OTTO W. SWANSON.

Otto W. Swanson, who has served as president of the Farmers State Bank of New Windsor since he aided in its organization in 1914, and is now a director, had been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Mercer county for more than four decades when he retired in 1917. He was born in Oscarshamm, Sweden, on the 6th of February, 1855, the son of Swen Carlson. It was in August, 1875, when a young man of twenty years, that Otto W. Swanson crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made his way to Mercer county, Illinois, where he has remained throughout the past half century. Here he turned his attention to farming, continuing active in the work of the fields until his retirement in 1917, when he took up his abode at New Windsor. He still owns a valuable farm property comprising one hundred and sixty-nine and one-half acres. In the year 1914 he became an active factor in financial circles of the community as one of the organizers of the Farmers State Bank of New Windsor, of which he has since remained at the head as president.

In March, 1882, Mr. Swanson was united in marriage to Louise Peterson, daughter of Nels Peterson, of Mercer county, this state. They became the parents of two children: Ethel, the wife of Arthur E. Benson, an agriculturist of Mercer county; and Hilda, who died at the age of seven years. The wife and mother passed away on the 2d of July, 1922.

In politics Mr. Swanson maintains an independent attitude, believing that the qualifications of a candidate are of more importance than his party affiliations. He had made a very commendable record as road commissioner, as school director and in other positions of public trust. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, in the work of which he has taken an active part and in which he has held official positions. Coming to the New World in early manhood, he here found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization has won both prosperity and an honored name.

CORNELIUS L. PETRIE.

Cornelius L. Petrie, one of the organizers of the Farmers State Bank of New Windsor and its first vice president, has been a lifelong resident of Mercer county and is well known and highly esteemed within its borders. His birth occurred in Richland Grove township, Mercer county, Illinois, on the 25th of September, 1849, his parents being William F. and Ann (Regan) Petrie, the former a native of Elgin, Scotland, while the latter was born in Dublin, Ireland. Two sons of the family served in the One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Regiment during the period of the Civil war. One was shot through both legs at Kellys Ford in eastern Tennessee, while the other was killed on the 30th of November, 1864, at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, in which sanguine engagement seven thousand men lost their lives, the conflict continuing from four o'clock until dark.

In the acquirement of an education Cornelius L. Petrie attended the common schools in and near New Windsor. He was a lad of eight years when the family home was established in Rivoli township, where he has resided continuously to the present time. His entire life has been spent on a farm. Mr. Petrie had attained the age of thirty-three years when in 1882 he began buying live stock and shipping it to Chicago, in which field of business activity he has since been successfully engaged. For over thirty years he has shipped most of his hogs to the Omaha Packing Company in Chicago. It was in 1914 that he assisted in the organization of the Farmers State Bank of New Windsor, of which he was elected a director and the vice president. A decade later he disposed of his financial interests to his son, John W. Petrie, who succeeded him as president of the institution. C. L. Petrie pays the following tribute to Otto W. Swanson, the vice president of the Farmers State Bank: "One cannot speak too highly of Otto W. Swanson. I have known him for over forty years and he is an honest, upright man." A business associate said of Mr. Petrie: "As a stock raiser and hog buyer he has had practically no competition in this section owing to the confidence of the people in his judgment and fairness. Absolute integrity is his predominating characteristic and this quality has become so well known that he has become the general adviser on any

questions of importance for a host of friends in this community. In 1914, feeling that New Windsor needed another bank, he promoted the organization of the Farmers State Bank."

On the 6th of October, 1880, Mr. Petrie was united in marriage to Sylvina B. Coleman, who passed away in 1907, leaving two sons, John W. and Fred M. The latter wedded Oris Plunket in 1913 and died two years later. His widow and his son, Cornelius R. Petrie, reside near New Windsor, Illinois. On the 18th of November, 1909, Mr. Petrie was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Frances J. Mason.

Mr. Petrie is a republican in his political views but does not blindly follow party leadership, supporting the candidates whom he believes best qualified for office. He has always been one of the principals in any movement for the betterment of the town or county. It was due to his efforts while supervisor that the new courthouse was built in Aledo. Mr. Petrie is a member of the Ku Klux Klan. When the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he had belonged for thirty-five years, discontinued its services at New Windsor he joined the Presbyterian church, of which he has been a member during the past eight years. He has passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey and his career has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

CHESTER A. OLSON.

Chester A. Olson, the efficient young cashier of the Farmers State Bank of New Windsor, was born in Hudson, Ohio, on the 30th of January, 1887, the son of John H. and Augusta Olson. His father emigrated to America as a youth of seventeen years, while his mother came to this country from Sweden when a maiden of eight summers. John H. Olson remained a resident of Ohio until 1896, when he came to Illinois, locating at Sherrard, where he worked as a mine carpenter. He now lives at Rock Island, this state, where he is successfully engaged in business as a carpenter contractor.

In the acquirement of an education Chester A. Olson attended the public schools of Sherrard, Illinois. He was a young man of twenty-four years when in 1911 he entered the bank of C. A. Samuelson & Company at Matherville, this state, with which he was connected until he assumed his present official duties as cashier of the Farmers State Bank of New Windsor on the 15th of October, 1916. Mr. Olson became a director of the institution in 1920 and has contributed in substantial measure to its growth and success.

On the 8th of August, 1916, in Chicago, Mr. Olson was united in marriage to Doris Edna Tomlinson, daughter of Marquis D. Tomlinson, of Cable, Illinois. In politics Mr. Olson is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Masonic fraternity.

BANK OF NEW WINDSOR.

The Bank of New Windsor had its inception in the firm of C. F. Peterson & Company of New Windsor, which was established in 1871 and which developed a small banking business in connection with its general merchandising interests. The firm subsequently carried on banking as a separate business until August 6, 1913, when they disposed thereof to C. C. Craig, who conducted it as a private financial concern until December, 1920, when it was reorganized as a state bank. At the latter date the capital was increased from thirty to fifty thousand dollars. In 1920 a new bank building was erected at

a cost of twenty-two thousand dollars, with vault and fixtures representing an expenditure of ten thousand dollars.

The Bank of New Windsor has a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and profits of ten thousand dollars and deposits amounting to three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The official personnel of the institution is as follows: C. C. Craig, president; M. I. Robb, vice president; H. G. Peterson, cashier; and Harry E. Swanson, assistant cashier.

PEOPLES STATE BANK.

New Boston.

The Peoples State Bank of New Boston was established as a private financial concern in 1916, under the name of the Peoples Bank of New Boston, by F. C. Dixon and W. H. Pankey with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. This was incorporated as a state bank on the 15th of December, 1920, at which time the capital was increased to thirty-five thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits of five thousand, three hundred and ninety dollars, while its deposits total two hundred and thirteen thousand, seven hundred and forty dollars. The home of the Peoples State Bank was erected by Messrs. Dixon and Pankey in 1916 at a cost of ten thousand dollars and was taken over by the institution when it was incorporated four years later.

The officers of the Peoples State Bank of New Boston are as follows: F. C. Dixon, president; W. H. Pankey, vice president; and W. H. Hartgrove, cashier.

STATE BANK OF NEW BOSTON.

The State Bank of New Boston had its inception in the private financial concern which was established on the 10th of January, 1899, by John E. Whitham, K. M. Whitham and H. W. Alcott under the name of the Whitham, Alcott & Company Bank of New Boston. A few years later the members of the firm took in several stockholders and in April, 1904, the concern was incorporated as a state bank. The institution now has a paid-up capital of thirty thousand dollars, surplus and profits of thirty-six thousand, one hundred and eighty dollars and deposits amounting to two hundred and ten thousand, seven hundred and thirty dollars.

The present officers of the State Bank of New Boston are as follows: H. O. Baner, president; Courtney Willits, vice president; and D. M. McKown, cashier.

CITIZENS STATE BANK.

Keithsburg.

The Citizens State Bank of Keithsburg in Mercer county has an honorable record of nearly thirty years of service in that community and has long been regarded as one of the sound, dependable banking institutions of northwestern

Illinois. This bank was established by H. W. Olcott in 1897 as a private bank, going under the name of the Farmers Bank and under the direction of Olcott, Whitham & Company, with Mr. Olcott as president of the same. In 1902 the bank was incorporated as a state bank under the name of the Citizens State Bank of Keithsburg, with capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and with the following officary: President, H. W. Olcott; vice president, J. S. Allen; cashier, Ben W. Olcott.

In 1908 Mr. Olcott sold his interest in the bank to Dr. J. S. Allen, well known physician of Keithsburg, and the latter then became the president of the bank. In 1904 Ben Olcott resigned his position as cashier and went to Alaska, later settling in Oregon, where in 1912 he was elected secretary of state and in 1918 governor of the state. Upon his retirement from the governor's office in 1923 he established his home at Redlands, California, where he is now in business. Upon leaving Keithsburg Ben Olcott was succeeded as cashier of the bank by his brother, C. C. Olcott, who died in 1908. In the reorganization following this death C. A. Hoyt was elected vice president, and L. J. Temple cashier, Dr. Allen continuing as president. In 1921 Mr. Hoyt resigned and was succeeded by G. L. Hartgrove, present vice president and executive officer of the bank, much of President Allen's time being spent away from town. In 1920 Mr. Temple was succeeded by Elmer E. Smith, the present cashier, who with Mr. Hartgrove has managerial charge of the banking house. Under this management, in 1922, the old bank building was remodeled along modern lines and a complete equipment of new and up-to-date furniture and fixtures installed and in the winter of 1924-25 an effective burglar-alarm system was put in. The bank has accumulated a surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and its books reveal fifteen thousand dollars in undivided profits and reserve account. The bank has resources in excess of half a million dollars and deposits averaging four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In November, 1923, the Citizens State Bank took over the Keithsburg State Bank and at that time added another officer, H. D. Strong, the present assistant cashier. Besides Dr. Allen, Mr. Hartgrove and Mr. Smith there are two other directors of this bank, James A. Allen and Burt Harrison. Dr. Allen, president of the bank, some years ago retired from active medical practice and his winters since then have been spent in California.

GEORGE L. HARTGROVE.

George L. Hartgrove, vice president of the Citizens State Bank of Keithsburg, was born on a farm in the vicinity of Galesburg, this state, August 5, 1887, and is a son of William and Emma (Webb) Hartgrove, also natives of Illinois. The father is a member of the board of directors of the First State Bank of Oquawka, Henderson county. Following his graduation from the Oquawka high school, G. L. Hartgrove was for two years engaged in teaching school. He then took a course of commercial training in the Gem City Business College and was for two or three years engaged in the grocery business at Oquawka, prior to which he had been for seven months employed as a clerk in the First National Bank of Oquawka, now the First State Bank of that city, a service upon which he entered in 1909, when twenty-one years of age. Upon retiring from the grocery business Mr. Hartgrove was a public accountant and in 1914 was attached to the staff of the civil

service commission in Washington, D. C., where he remained until the close of 1915, when he returned to Illinois and was for five years thereafter engaged in farming in Rozetta township Henderson county, near Oquawka. In 1921 he retired from the farm and established his home at Keithsburg where, as noted above, he since has been engaged in the banking business. He also has an interest in the Bank of Oquawka, at Oquawka, Illinois, and is widely known in banking circles throughout that section of the state. On April 12, 1911, at Oquawka, Mr. Hartgrove was united in marriage to Miss Ida Meyer, a daughter of Frank Meyer of that place, and they have two children, Phyllis and Bernice. Mr. and Mrs. Hartgrove are members of the Baptist church and are republicans. Mr. Hartgrove is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ELMER E. SMITH.

Elmer E. Smith, cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Keithsburg, is a native of the Hawkeye state, born in the city of Des Moines, October 31, 1891, and is a son of F. E. and Eleanor Smith, who in 1896 established their home at Keithsburg, where he grew to manhood. He was graduated from the high school in 1909 and in that same year became a clerk in the Citizens State Bank. In 1911 he transferred his connection to the Citizens Bank of Memphis, Missouri, and was there employed for about one year, at the end of which time he returned to Illinois and was employed as assistant cashier in the State Bank of New Boston, Mercer county. In 1916 he returned to Keithsburg and was engaged as cashier of the Keithsburg State Bank for nearly four years or until in July, 1920, when he entered upon his present duties as cashier of the Citizens State Bank of that place. In that year Mr. Smith also became a member of the directorate of this bank. He is a republican, has given proper attention to local civic affairs and has served as clerk and as treasurer of his home town. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On July 7, 1915, at Keithsburg, Elmer E. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Florence Logan, a daughter of Mrs. Bertha Mickey, living near Keithsburg, and they have four children: Martha, Frank, Robert and Kenneth Smith.

FARMERS BANK.

North Henderson.

This bank has been serving the community centering at North Henderson, Mercer county, for nearly thirty-five years and its value to the locality is revealed in its recent statements which show deposits of more than two hundred thousand dollars. The Farmers Bank was started in 1892 as a private bank for neighborhood convenience, W. H. Mathers, F. A. Mathers and B. G. Widney being the promoters, with Mr. Widney, as cashier, in active charge. On November 9, 1900, Judge A. M. Craig of Galesburg bought the bank and shortly afterward increased its capital to twenty thousand dollars. He carried on the institution as a private bank until his death and was succeeded by his son, Judge Charles C. Craig, the present president, who on January 1, 1921, began operations under the bank's present charter as a state bank. During the time of their private ownership neither the elder nor the junior Craig ever withdrew a dollar of the bank's earnings but left the same accumulate until at the time the bank was chartered as a state institution it had acquired a surplus and undivided profits aggregating almost ninety-three thousand dollars, thus giving the bank a working capital of about one hundred and thirteen

thousand dollars. The bank's deposits at that time aggregated about four hundred thousand dollars, this making a total in the way of resources in excess of half a million dollars. When it is considered that North Henderson is a village of about three hundred population this statement becomes significant. When the bank was incorporated as a state bank the capital was increased to forty thousand dollars, its present capitalization, and it now has a surplus of ten thousand dollars. C. C. Craig continues as president of the bank and since its incorporation as a state bank J. P. Swartz has been the vice president. On July 26, 1912, H. G. Peterson succeeded Mr. Widney as cashier, and on July 20, 1913, was succeeded by R. A. Newcomer, the present cashier, who since then has been the acting manager of the bank. Since August 1, 1919, E. E. Blick has been serving as assistant cashier.

R. A. NEWCOMER.

R. A. Newcomer, cashier and manager of the Farmers Bank of North Henderson, was born at that place, September 23, 1884, and is a son of Joseph G. Newcomer, a Pennsylvanian, who had come to Illinois in the middle '70s and became a well-to-do farmer near Woodhull. R. A. Newcomer was reared on a farm and was graduated from the Galesburg high school in 1899, following this by a course in Brown's Business College in that city. He never has ceased to be a student and by home study and correspondence courses he has ever sought to enlarge his store of knowledge, giving particular attention to commercial law and economics. From the days of his youth he has continued to give his earnest attention to problems looking to the improvement of farm life and conditions and has a more than local reputation as an expert in seed corn and crop production, having worked out some interesting and profitable experiments on a well improved farm of two hundred and thirty acres he owns near North Henderson. In association with his brother, doing business under the name of Necomer Brothers, he also carries on a seed store in the village. At various times during his young manhood Mr. Newcomer was employed in the Craig banks during the busy seasons and in July, 1913, was made cashier of the Farmers Bank of North Henderson, a position he since has occupied, in practical administrative charge of the bank's operations. He also has been a member of the directorate since its incorporation as a state bank.

On March 9, 1920, Mr. Newcomer was united in marriage to Miss Bess Loveridge, daughter of R. H. Loveridge of Alexis, Illinois, and they have two children: Maribelle and R. A. Newcomer, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Newcomer are republicans and are members of the Methodist-Episcopal church at North Henderson, of which Mr. Newcomer is one of the trustees. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the independent Order of Odd Fellows.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Preemption.

The Farmers State Bank of Preemption was established in May, 1920, by Henry McCaw (president), J. P. Mack (vice president) and C. G. Samuelson (cashier) with a cash capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits of eight thousand, two hundred and ninety dollars, while deposits amount to two hundred and forty thousand, eight hundred and twenty dollars. The bank building was erected in the fall of 1920 at an approximate cost of six thousand dollars.

PREEMPTION STATE BANK.

The Preemption State Bank was established as the Sherrard Banking Company about a quarter of a century ago, being a branch of the Sherrard State Bank at Sherrard. In October, 1913, this was reorganized as a private financial concern known as the Preemption Bank and conducted by the Vernon & Sudlow Banking Company. It became a state bank on the 12th of January, 1920.

The following officers are active in the control of the Preemption State Bank: J. L. Vernon, president; H. E. Sudlow, vice president; and J. J. Lip-ton, cashier. The institution has a paid-up capital of ten thousand dollars, surplus and profits of two thousand dollars and total deposits of one hundred and fourteen thousand dollars.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Sherrard.

The Farmers State Bank of Sherrard, Mercer county, was established in 1906 by C. A. Samuelson of C. A. Samuelson & Company, who started it as a private bank under the name of the Farmers Bank of Sherrard, with Isaac Edwards in executive charge, and Fred N. Setterdal as cashier. In 1919 Mr. Samuelson became president of the bank and carried on the business himself until in 1920, in which year he secured a state charter and reorganized it as the Farmers State Bank of Sherrard. In the meantime changes had taken place in the personnel of the bank, R. M. Allely having succeeded Mr. Setterdal as cashier in 1913 and Alex Simpson became cashier in 1917.

This bank was chartered in 1920 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. It has proved a great convenience to the community and now reports average deposits of about two hundred thousand dollars. It shows a surplus of five thousand dollars and resources of about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. In 1923, at an approximate cost of ten thousand dollars the present well equipped and substantial banking house was erected, this equipment including a No. 8 vault with walls of eighteen-inch reinforced concrete and a five and one-half inch Remington-Sherman door. Since its reorganization this bank has been officered as follows: President, A. N. Swanson; vice president, J. C. South; cashier, Lester M. Allely, and assistant cashier, Jean M. Gibson.

AUGUST N. SWANSON.

August N. Swanson, president of the Farmers State Bank of Sherrard, Mercer county, and a substantial farmer and landowner living in Lynn township across the line in the neighboring county of Henry, is one of the best known and most influential citizens of that section of the state. He is of European birth but has been a resident of Illinois since the days of his infancy, so that to all intents and purposes he is as much an American as any, for all his conscious recollections are based on his residence here. Mr. Swanson was born at Skipperstad in the kingdom

of Sweden, March 5, 1868, a son of Peter and Martha Swanson of that place, who in 1869 emigrated to this country with their family and became residents of Illinois, settling in Lynn township, Henry county, where they established their home and became substantial and helpful citizens of that community.

It was thus that August N. Swanson was reared in Illinois and here received his education in the public schools of his home neighborhood. Reared to the practical labors of the farm he in turn became a farmer on his own account and has developed a fine piece of farm property near Sherrard, being long accounted one of the leading farmers and men of affairs of that community. Diligent in his own business, Mr. Swanson also has taken a proper interest in local civic affairs and has rendered effective public service in various capacities, being commissioner of highways in his district for three years and for two terms town clerk. Upon the reorganization of the Farmers State Bank of Sherrard in 1920 Mr. Swanson was elected president of the same and has since been serving in that important capacity. In 1923 this bank erected a fine new building in Sherrard, fully equipped with modern safety devices, and is regarded as one of the best and most dependable village banks in northwestern Illinois. It is capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars, has resources of about two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars and has proved a great convenience in the neighborhood, a fact demonstrated by its reports showing deposits averaging two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Swanson for over thirty years has been a member of the Lutheran congregation at Swedona and is recognized as among the leaders in local good works.

On April 25, 1894, Mr. Swanson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Marie Larson, who died December 26, 1897. He has a son, Arthur Edwin Swanson, who married Miss Myrtle Chilstrom and is engaged in farming in Lynn township, Henry county.

LESTER M. ALLELY.

Lester M. Allely, cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Sherrard, Mercer county, and one of the well known and energetic young bankers of northwestern Illinois, was born in the neighboring county of Rock Island, February 25, 1894, and is a son of Andrew E. and Eliza (Hoeftle) Allely. Finishing his education in the Western Illinois State Normal School, Mr. Allely engaged in teaching in the schools of his home county for one term and for another term in the schools of Mercer county but in 1914, when twenty years of age, embarked in mercantile business at Sherrard, as proprietor of a boot and shoe store.

For eight years Mr. Allely carried on his mercantile operations at Sherrard but in 1922 closed his store to become cashier of the Farmers State Bank of that place, with which he has since been connected. On February 7, 1916, he married Miss Florence Samuelson, daughter of C. A. Samuelson, the founder of the Farmers State Bank of Sherrard, and established his home at that place. Mr. and Mrs. Allely are republicans and he is now serving his second term as township clerk. He and his wife are members of the First Lutheran church and he is a member of the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias and the Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan. Mr. and Mrs. Allely have a daughter, Gloria Yvonne Allely, born in 1922.

JESSE CHARLES SOUTH.

Jesse Charles South, vice president of the Farmers State Bank of Sherrard, former president of the Sherrard Power System and at present a director of the same, a substantial farmer and large landowner near Sherrard and one of the best known and most influential men in that section of the state, is a native of Illinois and his interests ever have centered here. He was born on a farm near Morris-town in Henry county, December 28, 1876, and is a son of Elias A. and Mary (Summers) South, the former of whom was born at Taylortown, Washington county, Pennsylvania, and the latter in West Virginia.

Reared to farming, Jesse C. South has followed in that vocation all his active

life and has developed a fine piece of property. He was graduated from the Orion high school in 1894 and following his marriage, at the age of twenty-one years established his home on the place where he is now living, three miles east of Sherrard, and has since resided there, he and his family being very comfortably situated. In addition to this fine farm of one thousand acres Mr. South is the owner of a ranch of sixteen hundred acres of wheat land in Perkins county, Nebraska. Upon the reorganization of the Farmers State Bank of Sherrard in 1920 he was elected vice president of the same and has since been serving in that capacity.

In addition to his banking and farming, Mr. South has other interests of a substantial character; was for some time the president of the Sherrard Power System and is still a member of the directorate of that utility concern. He is a republican, an influential adviser in the councils of that party in his district, but has never sought public office. Ever earnestly interested in community affairs, Mr. South has done much toward local development and has also ever been a helpful factor in the promotion of the general welfare of his community, being friendly to all measures having to do with the advancement of the common good. He and his wife are members of the Orion Country Club and have ever taken a proper interest in the social and cultural activities of the community of which they so long have been an important part.

It was on February 23, 1898, that Mr. South was united in marriage to Miss Sara McKeag, and to this union two children have been born: Douglas South, who died in 1919 during the dreadful epidemic of influenza that swept the country in that year; and Marion Rosemond, who is at home with her parents.

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK.

Viola.

The Farmers National Bank of Viola was established as the Farmers Bank in 1904 by Daniel W. Sedwick, who served as its president to the time of his death. In 1920 the institution was chartered as a national bank and the following officers were chosen: William A. McGaughy, president; B. D. Baxter, vice president; and John G. Zern, cashier. The last named was succeeded by R. M. Allely, who in March, 1923, was succeeded by Glenn H. Sheesley. The Farmers National Bank of Viola has capital stock of forty thousand dollars, surplus of six thousand dollars, undivided profits of seven thousand dollars and average deposits of two hundred thousand dollars.

GLENN H. SHEESLEY.

Glenn H. Sheesley is the efficient and popular young cashier of the Farmers National Bank of Viola. He was born at Orion, Henry county, Illinois, on the 29th of June, 1896, the son of Miles W. Sheesley, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to this state about forty years ago. The father devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career with excellent success and is still the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of valuable land in Henry county. He is spending the evening of life in honorable retirement, enjoying the fruits of his former toil in well earned ease. Miles W. Sheesley has figured prominently in the public life of his community, having served as mayor of Orion and for a few years as a republican central committeeman.

Glenn H. Sheesley completed a high school course at Orion by graduation with the class of 1914. He had entered a drug store of the town while pursuing his studies there, serving an apprenticeship as a pharmacist. Thereafter he returned to the home farm, where he remained until his enlistment for military duty on the 6th of March, 1918. He served as a sergeant in the medical department at Base Hospital No. 30 until honorably discharged on the 12th of May, 1919, and then

entered Brown's Business College at Moline, Illinois, where he pursued courses in banking and managerial work. Following his graduation in June, 1920, he obtained a position as general bookkeeper in the People's National Bank of Rock Island. About nine months later he was transferred to a branch bank at Ophiem, Illinois, where he continued in the capacity of cashier for two and one-half years or until March, 1923, when he accepted the management and cashiership of the Farmers National Bank of Viola, with which institution he has since been identified. He was made secretary and treasurer of the Mercer County Federation of Illinois Bankers in 1924.

On the 27th of June, 1923, in Rural township, Mercer county, Illinois, Mr. Sheesley was united in marriage to Ruth Margaret Cheney, daughter of D. C. Cheney, a wealthy agriculturist of that place. Mr. Sheesley gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He also has membership in the Orion Country Club and the Oak View Country Club of Aledo and fraternally is affiliated with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America.

VIOLA STATE BANK.

The Viola State Bank had its inception in a private financial concern which was established at Viola by A. R. Moulton in 1893. Five years later, in 1898, this became the Commercial Bank of Terry Brothers, which in turn was reorganized as the Viola State Bank in December, 1909. The institution has a paid-up capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits of eleven thousand dollars and deposits amounting to one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

The present officers of the Viola State Bank are as follows: L. L. Park, president; John Mack, vice president; J. E. McCreight, cashier; and Rolla McAtee, assistant cashier.

STATE BANK OF SEATON.

The State Bank of Seaton, Mercer county, one of the oldest and best village banks in northwestern Illinois, was founded in January, 1891, as the Bank of Seaton, capital seventy-five hundred dollars, the founders having been George Seaton, a substantial farmer and landowner of that locality, R. J. Cabeen and C. O'Leary, the last named becoming cashier and office manager. George Seaton was president of the company, which carried on the bank as a private institution until in August, 1897, when it was incorporated as a state bank under the name of the State Bank of Seaton, capital stock twenty-five thousand dollars, with George Seaton as president, William Kellogg as vice president and J. F. Humbert as cashier. On March 1, 1898, Mr. Humbert was succeeded as cashier by John C. Seaton, present president of the bank and a son of George Seaton, and in the following month, Arthur L. Kellogg, present cashier of the bank, began his connection with the institution, going in as assistant cashier. In November, 1923, upon the retirement of George Seaton, who for more than thirty years had been the executive head of this bank, the officary was reorganized and since then John C. Seaton has been president; H. C. Reily, vice president; and Arthur L. Kellogg, cashier; H. P. Sterett,

who had been with the bank since in September, 1921, then becoming assistant cashier. Mr. Reily's connection with this bank dates from 1906, in which year the State Bank of Seaton took over the Farmers State Bank of Seaton, an institution that had been established in 1904. It was in that year that the capital stock of the State Bank was increased to thirty-five thousand dollars, its present figure. It has accumulated a surplus of thirty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of fourteen thousand dollars, has always paid annual dividends, has resources aggregating three hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, and its deposits average three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

JOHN CHARLES SEATON.

John Charles Seaton, president of the State Bank of Seaton, is a native of Mercer county, born on the home place, a son of George Seaton, now living retired. Supplementing the education received in the local schools by a course in the Monmouth Business College he early became connected with his father's bank at Seaton and his interests ever since have centered there. On March 1, 1898, Mr. Seaton became the cashier of the State Bank of Seaton and since his father's retirement in November, 1923, has been president of the same. In addition to his banking he has other interests of a substantial character, including his interest in the old home farm, a well improved place of two hundred and seventy-five acres now owned by himself and brother, George F., as well as a large tract of irrigated farm land in Cameron county, Texas. Mr. Seaton is a republican and has rendered public service as mayor of his home town. He is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, of which he has for some years been the treasurer. In January, 1907, Mr. Seaton was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Bell, a daughter of William Bell of Macomb, Illinois, and they have two children: Mary, born in 1915; and John, born in 1919.

ARTHUR L. KELLOGG.

Arthur L. Kellogg, cashier of the State Bank of Seaton, is a native son of Mercer county, born December 6, 1873, his parents being James A. and Minerva A. (Vance) Kellogg, both members of pioneer families in that section of Illinois. He finished his school work in the high school at Carthage, Missouri, and in a business college at Conway Springs, Kansas, and early acquired a knowledge of telegraphy, a vocation he followed for about five years, at the end of which time he became connected with the operations of the State Bank of Seaton, entering that institution as assistant cashier April 29, 1898. Mr. Kellogg was elected cashier of this bank upon its reorganization in 1923 and he since has been thus serving and also a member of the directorate of the bank since that time. Mr. Kellogg owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty-eight acres six miles east of Seaton and a pleasant home in the village. He is recognized not only as an able banker but as one of the best farmers in Mercer county. On December 18, 1901, at Keithsburg, Mr. Kellogg was united in marriage to Miss Nettie B. Kiddoo, a daughter of William Kiddoo of Joy. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg are members of the Presbyterian church. In his political views Mr. Kellogg is a democrat, with "independent" leanings.

BANK OF ALEXIS.

The Bank of Alexis was established as a private financial concern in 1887 by William S. Weir (president), R. M. Stevenson (vice president) and W. G.

Stevenson (cashier) with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. In 1916, upon the expiration of its first twenty-year charter, it was reorganized as a state bank and its capital was increased to forty thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to twenty thousand, four hundred dollars, while its deposits total one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

William S. Weir remained the executive head of the Bank of Alexis until his death, when he was succeeded by his son, William B. Weir, who now occupies the presidency. W. G. Stevenson now fills the official position of vice president, while H. E. Britton is the cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Alexis.

The First National Bank of Alexis, Warren county, dates back to October, 1890, when the Farmers Bank, a private institution, was started there by Gustavus Bruington, N. P. Bruington and William Laferty, Sr., with J. Edgar Laferty and W. L. Laferty in active charge. On June 6, 1894, with the introduction of new capital, this bank was reorganized and chartered as the First National Bank of Alexis, with Dr. Henry Tubbs as president and C. A. Tubbs as cashier. In the following January Dr. J. P. McClanahan was elected vice president and in January, 1900, succeeded Dr. Tubbs as president. In a reorganization in January, 1903, Shirley Tubbs was elected president and in 1908 was succeeded by Major Charles E. Johnson, who had been vice president since 1903. He is a veteran officer of the Civil war and former postmaster of Alexis, who has since occupied that executive position and who despite the fact that he now is past ninety years of age continues to give his active attention to the bank's affairs.

In January, 1922, C. A. Tubbs, who for more than thirty years had been serving as cashier of the bank, was elected vice president and was succeeded in the cashier's office by Everett L. Beal, who for more than twenty years had been a member of the bank's staff, over fifteen years of which time had been spent as assistant cashier, and who is now serving as cashier, in practical administrative charge of the bank's affairs. The capital stock of the First National Bank of Alexis is fifty thousand dollars. It has an accumulated surplus of fifty thousand dollars, undivided profits of five thousand dollars and has paid annual dividends to its stockholders almost from the first year of its establishment. The bank's statements reveal average deposits of about four hundred thousand dollars and it has long proved its worth as a commercial agent in the trade area centering at Alexis. Besides Messrs. Johnson, Tubbs and Beal the directors of the bank are C. E. Hanna, Warren Bruington, J. A. Boggs and F. A. Springer. In 1917 the old bank building was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of everything save the contents of the vault and the safe, which successfully resisted the flames. In that year the present modern and ample bank building was erected, at an approximate cost of thirty-two thousand dollars, and the bank is now quite adequately housed in fire-proof quarters.

MAJOR CHARLES E. JOHNSON.

Major Charles E. Johnson, president of the First National Bank of Alexis and one of the honored nonagenarians of northwestern Illinois, is a native son of the old Empire state but has been a resident of Illinois for seventy years and is thus thoroughly familiar with conditions here, having been a witness of and a participant in the development of this region since the days when it was beginning to emerge from its pioneer state. The Major was born in Oneida county in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk in the state of New York, June 28, 1835, and is a son of John and Elizabeth Johnson, members of colonial families, who spent their last days in that county. When thirteen years of age he was employed as a clerk in a store in Rome, Oneida county, and after acquiring some commercial experience went to the city of New York, where he became a bookkeeper in a mercantile establishment and where he remained until in 1855.

Then being twenty years of age Major Johnson came west and stopped in Knox county, Illinois, where he was engaged in farm labor near Galesburg when the Civil war broke out. On October 8, 1861, he enlisted in behalf of the Union cause and went to the front as a private with Company C, Eleventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. In the following month he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant; in March, 1862, was raised to captain; and in the fall of that year was made a major, in which capacity he served until the close of the war.

Upon being mustered out of the service in 1865 Major Johnson became connected with the lumber industry, working for a Chicago lumber firm for several years, during which he was from time to time located at various points but regarded Warren county as his home, for he had married a Warren county girl upon his return from the army, and presently he established his residence at Alexis, where he since lived. During the administration of President Benjamin Harrison, Major Johnson was appointed postmaster of Alexis and thus served the community for four years, at the end of which term, in 1892, he became assistant cashier of the old Farmers Bank of Alexis. Upon the reorganization of this bank as the First National Bank in 1894 he continued with that institution and in 1903 was elected vice president of the same. In 1908 he was elected president of the bank and has since served. The Major is a republican and has in various ways rendered public service, besides his term as postmaster of Alexis having served for seven consecutive years as president of the village board and also in minor local offices. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

It was on March 1, 1865, while still in active military service, that Major Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Louisa J. McGlothlin, a daughter of James McGlothlin, a substantial farmer of Kelly township, Warren county. Mrs. Johnson died March 28, 1908. The Major has a son, Edward D. Johnson, who is engaged in business in Alexis.

EVERETT L. BEAL.

Everett L. Beal, cashier of the First National Bank of Alexis, an institution with which he has been connected for nearly a quarter of a century, is a native of the old Keystone state but has been a resident of Illinois since the days of his early childhood. He was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1880, and is a son of Elias Beal, who in 1883 came to Illinois with his family and settled on a farm in Henderson county, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1921.

Everett L. Beal grew to manhood in Henderson county and supplemented his work in the local schools by a course in the business college at Quincy. On September 29, 1902, when twenty-two years of age, he entered upon his connection with the First National Bank of Alexis, his service with this bank now covering a period of nearly twenty-five years. Mr. Beal started in as a bookkeeper but in January, 1905, was promoted to the post of assistant cashier and in January, 1922, was elected cashier, which office he now occupies.

On October 16, 1907, Mr. Beal was united in marriage to Miss Cora Louise Weed, a daughter of Alva Weed of Alexis, and they have two sons, John W., born

in 1909, and William E., born in 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Beal are members of the Oak View Country Club of Aledo and are republicans. Mr. Beal is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

STATE BANK OF CAMERON.

The State Bank of Cameron was established in 1901 by George Bruington, P. H. Shelton and W. C. Whitman with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The members of the first board of directors were S. B. Armstrong, George Bruington, Aaron Bowers, James French, D. C. Graham, P. H. Shelton, A. J. Temple, G. S. Tubbs, W. C. Whitman, J. E. Wallace and Jacob Famulener.

In the year 1904 the State Bank of Cameron increased its capital to fifty thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to forty-eight thousand, nine hundred and seventy dollars, while its deposits total one hundred and seventy-two thousand, seven hundred and eighty dollars. The official personnel of the bank at this time is as follows: George Bruington, president; P. H. Shelton, vice president; and W. H. Johnson, cashier. The directorate is composed of S. B. Armstrong, George Bruington, Henry Frymire, W. H. Johnson, B. F. Gardner, P. H. Shelton, L. G. Suver, A. J. Temple, J. E. Wallace, H. T. Weaver and W. C. Whitman.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Kirkwood.

The First National Bank of Kirkwood, one of the strongest financial institutions in Warren county, was organized by Henry Tubbs on the 4th of October, 1875, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, and has thus been in continuous existence for more than a half century. Its charter was granted December 18, 1875. The first officers of the institution were as follows: Henry Tubbs, president; J. B. Sofield, vice president; and W. C. Tubbs, cashier. The original board of directors consisted of Dr. Henry Tubbs, B. H. Martin, P. D. Salter, Joseph S. King, Joseph A. Pierson, James Dukt, John B. Sofield, Horatio Abbey and James P. Firoved. The present officers of the bank are as follows: Mrs. Myra Tubbs Ricketts, president; J. M. McIntosh, vice president; A. Ray Tubbs, cashier; C. B. Perrine, assistant cashier, and J. W. Cochran, assistant cashier. The directorate is composed of Myra T. Ricketts, J. M. McIntosh, John K. Gibson, R. E. Gamble and A. R. Tubbs. Those who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are Henry Tubbs, W. C. Tubbs, C. D. Watson, Mrs. Myra T. Ricketts and A. R. Tubbs.

The comptroller of currency issued the first call for a statement from the First National Bank of Kirkwood on March 10, 1876. This statement showed that the bank had deposits of forty-one thousand, eight hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty-one cents. At the beginning of the year 1926 the deposits totaled about six hundred thousand dollars. The institution has a surplus of

one hundred and ten thousand dollars which has been set aside from the earnings of the last half century.

An important business deal in which the bank took a prominent part occurred June 18, 1923, when the First National Bank took over the business of the First State Bank of Kirkwood and undoubtedly saved the state bank's depositors from loss. Located in what is strictly a farming community, the institution directs its efforts entirely in the development of agricultural interests. Its present condition is good and its prospects for the future are bright.

HENRY TUBBS.

No history of banking in Illinois and particularly of that section of the state comprised within Warren county would be complete lacking proper reference to the services in behalf of the extension of the banking interests of Warren county rendered by the late Hon. Henry Tubbs, one of the pioneer bankers of Illinois, whose career as a banker at Kirkwood, Monmouth and Alexis in Warren county has become a definite part of the commercial history of that county. The Tubbs interest in banking has been a continuing interest in Warren county for more than half a century, and is still the dominant interest in the banks to which in his generation Henry Tubbs lent the force of his energies, Albert Ray Tubbs now being the president of the bank he organized at Kirkwood in 1874 and which since in the fall of the following year has been operating as the First National Bank of Kirkwood, one of the best established community banks in the state of Illinois.

Henry Tubbs was known to his friends as Dr. Tubbs, for he was a retired physician when he established his home at Kirkwood in the late '50s of the past century, rejoining there his father, who had become one of the pioneer farmers and landowners of the Kirkwood neighborhood. He was a native of the old Empire state, born at Watervliet in Albany county, New York, December 12, 1822, and was a son of Lemuel Tubbs, who in the early '50s came to Illinois and established himself on a farm in the immediate vicinity of young America, now and for many years known as Kirkwood, in Warren county. At nineteen years of age Henry Tubbs began to teach school, a vocation he followed during the winters for several years, meantime giving his attention seriously to the study of medicine, these studies being carried on under local preceptorship in preparation for college. In 1847, when in his twenty-fifth year, he became engaged in the practice of medicine at Hartford, Connecticut. Two years later, attracted by the possibilities that then seemed so promising in the country farther west, Dr. Tubbs closed out his practice in Hartford and in 1849 became established in practice at Cleveland, Ohio, where he was quite successfully engaged in practice for ten years, at the end of which time, broken in health, he retired from practice and came to Illinois, seeking a period of relaxation and recuperation on his father's farm in the Kirkwood neighborhood in Warren county, the village then known as Young America. In 1863, in association with John B. Sofield, Dr. Tubbs became engaged in the hardware business at Kirkwood, under the firm name of Tubbs & Sofield, a business which he carried on quite successfully for ten years or more, at the end of which time he retired from the store in order to give his whole attention to his developing banking interests.

It was in 1874 that Dr. Tubbs started his banking career at Kirkwood, in that year opening a private bank for the accommodation of the neighborhood's commercial activities, which by this time had expanded to a point requiring local exchange facilities. This bank proved itself well worthy the confidence of the community and in the next year Dr. Tubbs and some of his business associates recognized the necessity of the reorganization of the bank under the national system and it was thus that on October 4, 1875, the First National Bank of Kirkwood received its charter and began business as a national bank, with Dr. Tubbs as the president of the same, an office in which he was retained until his death almost twenty-five years later. In 1884, upon the reorganization of the National Bank of Monmouth in the neighboring county seat town, Dr. Tubbs was elected president of this latter institution and retained that office also until his death. In 1894 he

brought about the organization of the First National Bank of Alexis in the neighboring village of Alexis, was elected president of the same and continued so until his death, he thus having been the administrative head of three national banks in Warren county at the time of his death on July 17, 1899, he then being in his seventy-seventh year.

In addition to his banking interests, Dr. Tubbs had large holdings in farm lands and was for years regarded as one of the most substantially established business men in his district. He was an ardent republican and ever took a good citizen's interest in local civic affairs, helpful in promoting the cause of good government not only in his home county but throughout the district. In 1864, during the progress of the Civil war, he was elected a member of the board of supervisors in and for Warren county and in that important capacity served for several years, rendering a valuable community service. He represented his district as a delegate to the state constitutional convention (1869-70), was a delegate to the national convention of his party held in Philadelphia in 1872 and to the national convention held at Chicago in 1880 and during the period 1882-86 represented the twenty-seventh senatorial district in the state legislature, thus having served in the upper house during the thirty-third and thirty-fourth general assemblies of the state of Illinois. During the first session of this service he was the chairman of the senate committee on banking and during his second session was chairman of the powerful committee on appropriations. For many years Dr. Tubbs was a member of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church at Kirkwood and was ever a leader in local good works. He was a charter member of the Warren County Library Association, with seat at Monmouth, and was for years a trustee of that body.

On December 31, 1868, in the village of Young America (Kirkwood), Dr. Henry Tubbs was united in marriage to Miss Emily Underhill of that place, daughter of Samuel and Jemima (Pease) Underhill, and to that union were born two sons and a daughter, namely: Henry Rolla; George Shirley; and Myra Emily, the only surviving member of the family, who is the widow of the late Dr. H. T. Ricketts and who became president of the First National Bank of Kirkwood, one of the few women bank executives in the midwest country. The late George Shirley Tubbs, who died in the city of Bombay, India, January 23, 1907, while on a trip around the world, and who at that time was president of the National Bank of Monmouth and of the First National Bank of Alexis, was born at Kirkwood on January 9, 1874, and his schooling was finished in Northwestern University. Upon his return from the university he entered his father's bank at Kirkwood and in 1899 was made assistant cashier of the same. In 1902 he entered upon his executive positions in the banks above mentioned and was thus serving at the time of his death. He had large realty investments in Warren and Henderson counties and had come to be recognized as one of the able and progressive young financiers of this district. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Lenora May Shaffer of Carthage, Illinois, and to whom he was married on September 6, 1899.

The other line of the Tubbs family, bankers in this section of Illinois, comes through descent from the Rev. James Tubbs, brother of Dr. Henry Tubbs and in his generation also a well known and forceful figure in the social and cultural life of Warren county. It was in 1858 that the Rev. James Tubbs and his wife, Mrs. Mary A. (Barton) Tubbs, came to Illinois and settled in Warren county, where the former's father, Lemuel Tubbs, had settled a few years before, as has been noted above. The Rev. James Tubbs organized a Methodist Episcopal church at Kirkwood, was the first pastor of the same, and was afterward pastor of a Methodist Episcopal congregation in Monmouth. One of his sons, Willard C. Tubbs, born at Troy, New York, August 26, 1851, was but a lad when he came with his parents to Illinois and he grew up at Kirkwood. He finished his schooling at Mount Pleasant (Iowa) University and was for some time in railway service, agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company at Galesburg. Upon the organization of the First National Bank of Kirkwood, in 1875, he was elected cashier of the same and continued to serve in that capacity until the time of his election in 1899 to a similar post in the National Bank of Monmouth. In April, 1907, upon the reorganization of that bank following the death of George S. Tubbs, he was elected president to succeed the latter and continued to serve in that executive capacity the remainder of his life, his death occurring on November 26, 1921. He also was president of the Farmers State Bank of Berwick and was vice president

of the State Bank of Stronghurst in Henderson county, which he had helped to organize in 1891. For some years he also was a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Alexis and was a member of the directorate of the Merchants National Bank of Burlington.

At Kirkwood, Willard C. Tubbs was united in marriage to Miss Emma Smith, daughter of Albert N. and Mary Smith of that place, and to that union were born seven children, namely: James A., now cashier of the National Bank of Monmouth; Albert Ray, president of the First National Bank of Kirkwood; Lelah M., wife of L. A. Norman, cashier of the First National Bank of Biggsville; Ruth, wife of F. P. Rawson of Kirkwood; Mary G., who died in infancy; Henry G., who is connected with the staff of the National Bank of Monmouth; and John Clark Tubbs, who is now (1926) a student in Knox College.

James Arthur Tubbs, eldest of these sons, was born at Kirkwood on March 29, 1880, and supplemented the education received in the local schools by two years in Monmouth College and two years in the University of Illinois. On August 1, 1900, he then being twenty years of age, he entered the First National Bank of Kirkwood as a bookkeeper. On March 1, 1903, he was transferred to the National Bank of Monmouth and there rendered bookkeeping service until the time of the reorganization of that bank in the spring of 1907, following the untimely death of President George S. Tubbs, when he was advanced to the post of assistant cashier. In January, 1922, he was elected cashier of that bank, of which he also is a director, and has since been serving in that capacity. James A. Tubbs rendered military service as a member of Company G of the Tenth Regiment (Infantry) of the Illinois National Guard from the fall of 1917 to the fall of 1920, entering as a private and retiring as a lieutenant. He is treasurer of the Monmouth Kiwanis Club, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Warren County Farm Bureau, is an active factor in promoting the interests of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Salvation Army and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. At Monmouth, on May 12, 1908, James A. Tubbs was united in marriage to Miss Lucile Groome Boyle, of Camp Point, Adams county, and they have a son, James Arthur Tubbs, Jr., who is now a student in the Senn high school at Chicago.

Albert Ray Tubbs, second son of Willard C. Tubbs, was born at Kirkwood on September 9, 1881, and his schooling was finished by two years at Monmouth College and two years at Knox College. In February, 1902, he entered the National Bank of Monmouth and in the following October, after he had come into his majority, went to Chicago to acquire a bit of further banking experience in some of the city's banks. He had service there in the National Bank of North America and in the Continental National Bank and in August, 1904, returned to Kirkwood and became connected with the operations of the First National Bank of that place. On July 9, 1907, he was elected assistant cashier of this bank and on May 29, 1913, was advanced to the post of cashier, being acting manager of the bank in behalf of his kinswoman, Mrs. Ricketts, who occupied the presidency of the First National Bank of Kirkwood from January, 1922, until January, 1926, when she was succeeded by Albert Ray Tubbs, now the executive head of the institution. Since January, 1922, A. R. Tubbs also has been a member of the directorate of this bank and he has an individual interest in the National Bank of Monmouth. He is a member of the County Banking Association and was secretary and treasurer of Group 1 of that body in 1923. He is a Mason and is affiliated with the college fraternity Beta Theta Phi and the Monmouth Country Club. For five years and until his resignation in the spring of 1924, when he moved to Monmouth, he was president of the local school board at Kirkwood and in that capacity did much to advance the interests of the schools there. On October 2, 1909, Albert Ray Tubbs was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Andrews, daughter of James W. Andrews of Chicago and who died on May 20, 1917, leaving two daughters, Mary Gertrude and Margaret Andrews Tubbs. On May 14, 1924, Mr. Tubbs married Mrs. Allan W. Pattee of Monmouth and has since been making his home in that city, though carrying on his banking business in Kirkwood.

The First National Bank of Kirkwood is operating under a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars, with a present (1926) surplus of one hundred thousand dollars, resources in excess of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and undivided profits of seven thousand, five hundred dollars. In 1878, three years after its organization, this bank had deposits of sixty thousand dollars. In 1880 these had

grown to ninety thousand dollars, in 1902 to three hundred thousand dollars and today its statement reveals deposits of about six hundred thousand dollars. As noted above, Mrs. Myra Tubbs Ricketts, daughter of Dr. Tubbs, the founder of the bank, served as its president from January, 1922 until January, 1926, when she was succeeded by Albert Ray Tubbs. The board of directors consists of Mrs. Myra Tubbs Ricketts, J. M. McIntosh, Albert Ray Tubbs, John K. Gibson, Robert E. Gamble and C. D. Watson.

As has been noted above, Dr. Henry Tubbs was the first president of this bank, the other original officers having been John B. Sofield, vice president; and Willard C. Tubbs, cashier; the original directors besides Dr. Tubbs and Mr. Sofield having been B. H. Martin, P. D. Salter, Joseph A. Pierson, Joseph S. King, James Duke, Horatio Abbey and James P. Firoved. In 1892 Charles D. Watson was made assistant cashier and upon the resignation of W. C. Tubbs on May 1, 1899, succeeded to the post of cashier. Following the death of Dr. Tubbs in July, 1899, W. C. Tubbs succeeded to the presidency of the bank and, as noted above, continued thus to serve until his death in the fall of 1921, when he was succeeded by Mrs. Ricketts, the predecessor of Albert R. Tubbs. Mr. Watson continued to serve as cashier until his resignation on May 29, 1913, when he was succeeded by A. R. Tubbs, the present executive head of the institution. In the line of the vice presidency of this bank, Mr. Sofield was succeeded in 1880 by P. D. Salter, who served until his death in January, 1900, and was succeeded by W. K. Gamble, who died in March, 1915, since which time J. M. McIntosh has been serving as vice president of the bank. In June, 1923, this bank took over the State Bank of Kirkwood, which had become seriously involved in unproductive farm loans, and all the depositors of that unfortunate institution were paid in full. On March 17, 1920, burglars paid a visit to the vaults of the bank and took from safety deposit boxes bonds aggregating five thousand dollars in value. The bonds were not recovered but the bank made good the losses of its customers.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Little York.

The First State Bank of Little York, Warren county, has a history of thirty-five years of continuous operation, though during that period it has undergone two reorganizations. It was established as a private bank under the name of the Bank of Little York, July 17, 1890, W. S. Weir, R. M. Stevenson, S. L. Thompson and W. G. Stevenson comprising the company which undertook thus to provide a neighborhood bank as a much needed convenience. W. S. Weir was the first president; R. M. Stevenson, vice president; and S. L. Thompson, cashier. On January 2, 1902, this bank began to operate under a federal charter as the First National Bank of Little York and thus carried on until October 31, 1916, when it became the First State Bank of Little York. Upon the death of W. S. Weir, R. M. Stevenson became president; W. B. Weir, now president, became the vice president; and S. L. Thompson, cashier. When the bank was reorganized as a state bank in 1916 S. L. Thompson was elected president; W. B. Weir, vice president; and R. L. Brownlee, the present cashier, assumed that office. Following the death of Mr. Thompson on July 30, 1921, W. B. Weir was elected president and W. T. McBride became the vice president. Mr. McBride died November 6, 1922, and was succeeded by the present vice president, H. E. Chamberlin. When this bank was nationalized in 1902 its capital stock was raised to twenty-five thousand dollars and when it became a state bank in the fall of 1916 this was increased to forty thousand dollars, at which it now stands. The bank has an accum-

ulated surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of thirteen thousand dollars, and its average deposits are about two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. It is well housed in a building of substantial construction erected in 1890 and which was remodeled along up-to-date lines in 1921.

ROBERT L. BROWNLEE.

Robert L. Brownlee, cashier and acting manager of the First State Bank of Little York, is a native of Warren county, born in Sumner township, February 3, 1871, and is a son of John and Nancy Ann (Barr) Brownlee. He secured his commercial training at the Gem City Business College in Quincy and continued active in the operations of the home farm until in 1910, when he entered upon his connection with the bank with which he since has been associated, in that year going into the old First National Bank of Little York as assistant cashier. Upon the reorganization of this bank, October 30, 1916, as the First State Bank, he was elected cashier of the institution and has since been thus serving, in practical administrative charge of the bank, and giving his whole attention to its affairs. He has an interest in the old home farm a mile and a half north of Little York and is one of the substantial and dependable citizens of that flourishing community.

On April 18, 1923, Mr. Brownlee was united in marriage to Miss Bessie R. Jones, a daughter of W. C. Jones of Fairfield, Iowa, and they have a pleasant home at Little York. They are republicans and are members of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Brownlee is a member of the board of trustees of the church and is treasurer of the same.

MONMOUTH TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

The history of the Monmouth Trust and Savings Bank of Monmouth, Warren county, dates back to April, 1905, when it was organized by a group of public-spirited citizens of that place, including John D. Lynch, W. H. Wood, F. M. Hallan, W. A. Sawyer, William McKinley, Ralph Firord, Dr. Halliday, Clyde E. Duke, Lee Cowick and John K. Tear. Its capital is one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and its first officers were as follows: president, John D. Lynch, who continues to occupy that executive position; vice president, William McKinley; cashier, W. H. Wood, and assistant cashier, Harry Webster. About ten years ago Mr. Wood resigned his position as cashier in order to devote his whole attention to the affairs of the Bankers Life Insurance Company, of which he now is the president, and was succeeded by R. L. Wray, the present cashier. Harry Webster, assistant cashier, died in 1917 and was succeeded by Charles H. Rodgers, who now occupies that position. In 1910 William McKinley, vice president, resigned and was succeeded by Clyde E. Duke, the present vice president of the institution. This bank started out with the understanding that no dividends were to be paid until it had a surplus equal to its capital and since that surplus was accumulated has been paying ten per cent annual dividends. It now carries a surplus fund of seventy-five thousand dollars and a recent statement (1925) revealed one hundred and thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars in its undivided profits. Its average deposits amount to one million seven hundred thousand dollars, which is an index of its popularity in the community it so

long and so well has served. One element of this popularity is the bank's fixed policy, dating from the beginning, of inviting the cooperation of small but numerous stockholders and of treating all loans with absolute impartiality, the small borrowers being given the same consideration in the matter of interest rates as the large borrower.

JOHN D. LYNCH.

John D. Lynch is president of the Monmouth Trust and Savings Bank and for many years has been recognized as one of the most important contractors in the way of railway construction work in the country, a line in which he has engaged since the days of his boyhood, being now nationally known in construction circles as the eldest of the contractors thus continuously engaged. He is a native of Ireland but has been a resident of this country and of Illinois since his infancy and is thus as much an American as though indeed "native and to the manner born." He was born in County Kerry in the province of Munster, May 6, 1856, and is a son of Jeremiah and Mary (Howard) Lynch, who in that year came to this country with their family and settled in Illinois, where the father was employed in railway construction throughout the western and northwestern part of the state.

John D. Lynch grew up familiar with the details of railway construction work and when sixteen years of age was made the foreman of a gang. He finished his school work in St. Mary's College in Kansas and when twenty-one years of age became a contractor on his own account, engaging in 1877 to construct a division of the road running into Minneapolis, now known as the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway. Upon finishing that contract he took another for the construction of the railway between Monmouth and Peoria, which he completed in 1879, and since then he has made his headquarters and residence at Monmouth, establishing his definite home there after his marriage in 1883. Since 1892 his service as a contractor has been chiefly confined to the extension of the Illinois Central Railway. He was one of the organizers in 1905 of the Monmouth Trust and Savings Bank, of which he then was elected president, and ever since he has been active in the management of that sound financial institution, being widely known in banking circles throughout the state. Mr. Lynch is a member of the directorate and vice president of the Brown-Lynch-Scott Company, Incorporated, a large mail-order establishment at Monmouth, which he helped to organize about twenty-five years ago, and he has other interests of a substantial character, including the ownership of about two thousand acres of rich farm lands in Warren, Henderson and Mercer counties and valuable realty in the city of Monmouth, including the Lynch building and some other important commercial buildings. In his political leanings Mr. Lynch is a democrat but has never taken a particularly active part in political affairs, his industrial and commercial operations engaging his attention to the exclusion of other matters. He is affiliated with the local council of the Knights of Columbus.

It was in April, 1883, that Mr. Lynch was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Brennan, a daughter of Timothy and Abbie Brennan of Ottumwa, Iowa, and they have seven children, namely: Rose, the wife of D. W. O'Connor of Monmouth; John D. Lynch, Jr., contractor and farmer, who is associated with his father in the latter's industrial operations; Florence, the wife of Dr. Bohan of Galesburg; Lawrence Lynch, a substantial farmer of Henderson county; Grace, the wife of Leo Paff of Monmouth; Brennan Lynch, of Chicago; and Miss Louise Lynch, at home.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK.

Monmouth.

The Second National Bank of Monmouth was organized on the 20th of October, 1874, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and began business on the 7th of January, 1875. On the 15th of September, 1884, the capital stock

was increased to seventy-five thousand dollars. Upon the failure of the First National Bank in 1884, the Second National Bank purchased the building of the former institution and in 1913 remodeled the same. Its surplus and profits now amount to two hundred and sixty-nine thousand, six hundred dollars, while deposits total one million, eight hundred and seventy thousand, nine hundred and forty dollars.

The official personnel of the Second National Bank of Monmouth is as follows: C. D. Hardin, president; C. E. Torrence, vice president; E. C. Hardin, cashier; D. B. Hardin, assistant cashier; N. E. Johnson, assistant cashier; and A. H. Cable, assistant cashier.

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK.

Monmouth.

The Peoples National Bank of Monmouth was organized in April, 1890, and began business in July of that year. William F. Smith and William S. Weir were the prime movers in the organization. The first officers of the institution were as follows: William S. Weir, president; W. B. Smith, vice president; and H. B. Smith, cashier. W. S. Weir, W. B. Smith, W. F. Smith, J. C. Dunbar, N. T. Patton, Sr., George E. Armsby and Aaron Bowers constituted the first board of directors. The capital stock was seventy-five thousand dollars. The bank now has surplus and profits of one hundred and forty-six thousand, eight hundred and forty dollars, while its deposits total one million, twenty-two thousand, one hundred and twenty dollars.

The official personnel of the Peoples National Bank of Monmouth at the present time is as follows: John C. Allen, president; William B. Weir, vice president; C. M. Johnston, cashier; G. F. Seaton, assistant cashier; and E. A. Martin, assistant cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF MONMOUTH.

From a historical sketch of this bank compiled some years ago by Don E. Gayer, now president of the bank, it is learned that the bank has a continuous history dating back fifty-five years and is today one of the oldest financial institutions in western Illinois. The old Monmouth National Bank (now the National Bank of Monmouth) was an outgrowth from the private bank of Claudius Jones & Company. It was organized in 1870 by Chauncey Hardin, A. C. Harding, H. G. Harding, W. F. Wiley and Claudius Jones, the only shareholders, all of whom served as directors of the institution. The capital of the bank was one hundred thousand dollars and its place of business was the southeast corner of the intersection of South First street and East Broadway. A. C. Harding was made president; Claudius Jones, vice president; and W. F. Wiley, cashier.

During the first few years of the bank's existence changes both in its management and in its list of stockholders appear to have been rapid. Before

the end of the first year W. F. Wiley was succeeded as cashier by Claudius Jones and during the year following D. S. Hardin and Frank W. Harding were made assistant cashiers. In 1873 F. W. Harding was elected cashier, succeeding Mr. Jones, and in the next year George F. Harding succeeded his father, A. C. Harding, as president of the bank, resigning his position, however, after a brief period and being succeeded by David Rankin. The year 1874 also witnessed another change, Amos W. Harding succeeding F. W. Harding as cashier. It was during this year that the bank was removed to the present location of the new building on the northeast corner of East Broadway and the public square. The directors elected in 1874 were A. C. Harding, Chauncey Hardin, William B. Boyd, George Snyder, Cyrus L. Buck, Almon Kidder and Azro Patterson. In 1875 W. B. Young was elected cashier and continued to hold this important position for twenty-four years. In 1876 David Rankin severed his connection with the bank and William Hanna succeeded him as president. Mr. Hanna continued as president and active manager until in 1884, when his interests were transferred to Dr. Henry Tubbs of Kirkwood, Illinois. That year marked the beginning of the present management of the bank, as the holdings of Dr. Tubbs have remained in the possession of the immediate family. During that same year Dr. Tubbs was elected president of the bank, a position he continued to occupy until his death in 1899. In 1888 H. B. Smith was made assistant cashier, a position in which he served until in 1890, when he was succeeded by E. D. Brady.

It was in 1890 that the Monmouth National Bank, its charter having expired, underwent a reorganization, assuming the present title of the National Bank of Monmouth. The new institution was formed with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and a surplus of a like amount, the new stockholders subscribing two hundred dollars for each share. There were few changes, however, either in the management of the bank or in the distribution of its stock, and the business of the institution continued without interruption. In 1894 James French was elected assistant cashier to succeed E. D. Brady and acted in this capacity until in February, 1904, when he resigned on account of ill health. W. C. Tubbs was elected vice president in 1896, and in 1899, upon the resignation of W. B. Young, was elected cashier. During the following year W. H. Frantz was made successor of Dr. Henry Tubbs (deceased) as president of the bank, and when he resigned in 1902 G. S. Tubbs succeeded him. In July, 1904, Don E. Gayer and Fred A. Martin were elected assistant cashiers. Mr. Martin resigned in January, 1906, on account of poor health.

G. S. Tubbs, president of the bank, died in Bombay, India, January 23, 1907, and in the following April Willard C. Tubbs, then cashier, was elected his successor, and Don E. Gayer and J. A. Tubbs were appointed to the offices of cashier and assistant cashier, respectively. In May, 1908, O. S. French was elected to the newly created office of second vice president, and in 1909 F. A. Martin was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. K. Stewart, vice president. In 1912 L. A. Norman was appointed assistant cashier. Willard C. Tubbs died November 26, 1921, and in the following January Don E. Gayer succeeded him as president, which important position he still is filling. It was then that J. A. Tubbs was advanced to his present position as

cashier of the bank. The present officary of this sound financial institution follows: President, D. E. Gayer; first vice president, F. A. Martin; second vice president, O. S. French; cashier, J. A. Tubbs; assistant cashiers, J. E. Zimmer and W. B. Zimmer; directors, Myra Tubbs Ricketts, D. E. Gayer, F. A. Martin, F. O. Johnson, J. F. Schweitzer, J. A. Tubbs, J. D. Diffenbaugh, Ivory Quinby, D. C. Frantz, O. S. French, W. K. Stewart and Henry L. Jewell.

This bank has enjoyed an unusual measure of prosperity, its deposits having shown a steady growth from sixty thousand dollars in January, 1871, to one-half million in 1910, a million in 1915 and two million dollars in 1926. Notwithstanding the fact that the bank always has paid semi-annual dividends and that in March, 1921, it declared a dividend of one hundred thousand dollars from its surplus, it today has a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars and undivided profits amounting to seventy-three thousand dollars. In the spring of 1916 the National Bank of Monmouth began the erection of its present bank building, utilizing the site of the old building that was erected in 1874. This building, one of the most beautiful and commodious banking houses in western Illinois, was completed and occupied in 1917 and the bank has since been admirably housed.

DON E. GAYER.

Don E. Gayer, president of the National Bank of Monmouth, with which sound financial institution he has been intimately identified for almost twenty years, is one of the best known bankers in western Illinois and an influential factor in the general commercial and industrial development of Monmouth. He was born in that city, October 29, 1871, and, with the exception of a brief period in the days of his young manhood spent in the west, his interests ever have centered here. His parents, Frederick and Augustina (Fowler) Gayer, were natives of southern Germany. Frederick Gayer came to the United States in 1856 and a few years later established a retail meat business in Monmouth, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives.

Reared in Monmouth, Don E. Gayer completed his early education by a course of one year in Monmouth College and then went to Nebraska, where he was for a time engaged in farming. He then took a course in Elliott's Business College at Burlington, Iowa, and upon his return to Monmouth bought a meat market and engaged in business on his own account. A year later he became interested in the alluring invitations then being made to attract new settlers to California and, disposing of his store, went to that state, where he found conditions far less advantageous than had been promised.

In the spring of 1893, when in his twenty-second year, Mr. Gayer returned to Monmouth broke and went to work in a bookstore at a wage of five dollars per week. In December of that year he entered upon his connection with the National Bank of Monmouth, as a bookkeeper, and in July, 1904, was made assistant cashier of that institution. In April, 1907, he was appointed cashier of the bank and following the death of Willard C. Tubbs, its president, succeeded to the presidency, entering upon the duties of this executive office in January, 1922, and has since been serving in that important administrative capacity. Since 1912 Mr. Gayer has been a member of the directorate of this bank and is recognized as one of the strong and influential factors in its development. He also is a member of the board of directors of the Monmouth Telephone Company and has other local interests of a substantial character. Mr. Gayer has for years taken an earnest interest in general civic and social affairs and has long been the treasurer of the Warren County Library Association. In his political leanings he is a democrat but has ever reserved his right to independence of expression in local and state elections. He

is an active member of the Monmouth Rotary Club and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On October 26, 1897, at Burlington, Iowa, Mr. Gayer was united in marriage to Miss Elsey Jordan and they have a daughter, Elsey, who is now the wife of Delbert L. Wells of Monmouth. Mrs. Gayer's parents, James and Hannah (Hutchcroft) Jordan, still living at Burlington, are natives of England.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Roseville.

The First National Bank of Roseville was established as the Roseville Union Bank in 1876 by Isaac Pratt, Eli Dixon and Licurgus Worden and was conducted by Seth F. Pratt (cashier) and Carrie J. Boyd (assistant cashier) as a private financial concern until 1901, when it was reorganized under its present name with a capital of thirty-five thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to thirty-two thousand dollars, while its deposits total two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

The First National Bank of Roseville has the following officers: Arthur Taylor, president; William V. D. Moore, vice president; G. G. Watson, cashier; and Willis Kirkpatrick, assistant cashier.

STATE BANK OF ROSEVILLE.

This bank has been serving the trade area centering at Roseville, Warren county, for thirty-five years and is regarded as one of the best village banks in northwestern Illinois. • It was organized in February, 1891, the moving figures in the enterprise having been W. B. Ditch, H. T. Lape, J. W. Prouty and E. P. Emons. The bank was started with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and its directorate was made up of W. B. Ditch, Alpheus Lewis, Eliphalet Mitchell, D. A. Woodward, J. B. Russell, Fred E. Harding, W. R. Rayburn, F. E. Chase and H. T. Lape. Eliphalet Mitchell was elected president and W. T. Gossett, an experienced banker, cashier. In March, 1894, Mr. Gossett was succeeded as cashier by George W. Rayburn, who continued thus to serve until his death in June, 1922, when he was succeeded by Harlan E. Lance, who for twelve years prior to that date had been connected with the bank, seven years of which time he was serving as assistant cashier, and who has since been cashier and in practical administrative charge of its operations. In 1909 Mr. Mitchell resigned as president of the bank and was succeeded by Charles O. Pinney, who continued to serve until July, 1922, and in the following January was succeeded by Frank J. Mitchell, son of the former president, who has since been serving in that executive capacity. W. A. Lee, the present vice president of the bank, has been serving as such since the election of Mr. Pinney to the presidency in 1909. The present directors besides Messrs. Mitchell, Lee and Lance, are George F. Meacham, B. P. Lee, Jacob Adkisson, G. W. Adkisson, Lincoln Lewis and George F. Davis. In 1909 the original capital of the bank was increased to forty thousand dollars and in 1917 was increased

to one hundred thousand dollars, this increase having been taken care of out of the bank's earnings. When the recent period of depression set in the bank had a surplus and a fund in its undivided earnings aggregating as much as one hundred thousand dollars and was thus amply able to meet such inevitable losses as then were incurred and to show a "clean slate." It now has accumulated a surplus of sixty-five thousand dollars, and its statements show deposits averaging a half million dollars, a convincing indication of its popularity in the community it so long and so ably has served. This bank began operations in a small frame building on the east side of Main street in Roseville and was there until in the fall of 1908. It now occupies the commodious two-story modern brick bank building which was erected in 1897 at the corner of Main street and Pennsylvania avenue, where it has since been comfortably housed and where it has ample accommodations for its customers.

HARLAN E. LANCE.

Harlan E. Lance, cashier and active manager of the State Bank of Roseville, an institution with which he has been connected for more than twenty years, is a native of Illinois and his interests ever have centered here. He was born in Fulton county, September 8, 1886, and is a son of Rufus and Mary O. Lance. The mother is deceased, and the father is now living retired in Monmouth. Mr. Lance was graduated from the Roseville high school in 1902 and two years later, August 29, 1904, entered the State Bank of Roseville as a clerk and bookkeeper. In 1910 he was made second assistant cashier of the bank and in 1915 was promoted to the post of assistant cashier. Upon the death of George W. Rayburn, cashier, in June, 1922, he succeeded to that office and has since been thus serving, in practical administrative charge of the bank. In July following his advancement to the post of cashier he was elected to the directorate of the bank. Mr. Lance is a member of the protective committee of the Warren County Bankers Association and is one of the active and influential figures in that body. He is a republican, has given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs and since 1911 has been rendering effective service as the president of the Roseville board of education. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On September 8, 1909, Mr. Lance was united in marriage to Miss Edna G. Crandall, daughter of A. C. and Laura Crandall of Monmouth, and they have two sons, Harlan Elbert Lance and Neil Morton Lance.

ELIPHALET MITCHELL.

Eliphalet Mitchell, one of the founders and the first president of the State Bank of Roseville, died at his farm home in Ellison township, Warren county, February 1, 1912, when in the ninety-fifth year of his age, one of the honored nonagenarians of northwestern Illinois. He was a native of the old Bay state but had been a resident of Illinois since the days of his young manhood and could properly be accounted one of the pioneers of this state. He was born in the village of South Easton, Bristol county, Massachusetts, November 29, 1817, a son of Eliphalet and Hannah (Howard) Mitchell. He was given excellent advantages in the way of schooling, attending a private school at Brockton, Massachusetts, Andover Seminary and the Wesleyan University, Kent's Hill, Maine, and he engaged in teaching at Brockton and Easton until in 1841, when he came to Illinois, his destination being Mercer county. In the following year he bought a soldier's claim to a tract of land in Ellison township and began the improvement of the same. In 1844 he was appointed to a position in the United States mint at New Orleans and was there

employed for a year or more or until after his marriage in the summer of 1845, when he established his home on his farm in Ellison township, Warren county, Illinois, where he ever afterward made his residence. Mr. Mitchell became a large landowner in this section and besides owned considerable property in Windsor Park, a suburb of Chicago, and a farm near Humiston, Wayne county, Iowa. He was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Roseville and until his retirement in February, 1909, served as its president, giving his unstinted efforts to the promotion of the bank's interests and development. In 1852 Mr. Mitchell was one of the organizers of the Roseville Baptist church and was one of its deacons until his death, covering a period of sixty years. Reared a whig, upon the organization of the republican party he became an ardent supporter of the principles of the new party and was ever afterward an ardent republican and an active participant in local civic affairs, serving as the first clerk of Ellison township, for eighteen years a school trustee and for fifteen years supervisor in his district. He often served as delegate to county, district and state conventions and in 1880 was a delegate to the memorable national convention at Chicago which nominated the lamented James A. Garfield for president. It was on June 20, 1845, that Eliphalet Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Martha Jane Sovereign, who died on June 14, 1872. To that union were born eight children, all sons, namely: Howard A., deceased; O. K., of Chicago; Morton, of Humiston, Iowa; Frank J., now president of the State Bank of Roseville; A. Warren, of Oak Park, suburb of Chicago; Leonard, who died in infancy; Arthur, and S. Peter, both deceased.

FRANK J. MITCHELL.

Frank J. Mitchell, president of the State Bank of Roseville, was born at that place, July 19, 1858, and was there reared. He finished his education in the old University of Chicago and was employed as bookkeeper in Chicago for two years, at the end of which time he went to California and was there for a year or more "prospecting around." Upon his return from the west he settled on the home farm at the edge of the village of Roseville and his interests ever since have centered there. He now is the proprietor of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres and has for many years given much attention to the raising of purebred live stock. When his father started the bank at Roseville he gave his assistance to the enterprise as a bookkeeper and in that capacity served from time to time as the need for his services arose. In 1912, following his father's death, he became a member of the board of directors and in January, 1923, was elected president of the bank. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Baptist church and for over ten years has been serving Roseville congregation as a deacon. He is a republican; has rendered public service as town clerk and for some years past has been a member of the school board in his district. Mr. Mitchell married Mrs. Marion (Stillman) Brent, daughter of Warren Stillman, who died in January, 1905. To that union one child was born, a daughter, Ethel Marie, who married F. H. Maxfield of Champaign, Illinois, and who died on August 3, 1924.

SMITHSHIRE STATE BANK.

The Smithshire State Bank of Smithshire, Warren county, dates back for more than thirty years with the establishment in that enterprising and flourishing village on June 18, 1894, of the old Smithshire Union Bank, which was organized by James Milligan, who was cashier and manager, while Dr. L. L. Tinsman served as president, and Charles J. Anderson, as vice president, the latter of whom became the first vice president of the Smithshire State Bank. Capitalized at seven thousand five hundred dollars, this bank was operated as a private institution until January 2, 1921, when it began operations under its present charter as the Smithshire State Bank, at which time its capital was

increased to thirty-five thousand dollars. Dr. Tinsman continued as president and so served until in 1922, when he was succeeded by the present president, George Brooks, who has been connected with the institution since it was organized in 1894. Practically all of his life has been spent in this community and he has taken a very active part in its development. James Milligan, cashier and manager of the bank from its beginning, died in August, 1922, and was succeeded by his brother-in-law, Neil F. Norman, the present cashier. In 1923, Lewis A. Norman, brother of the cashier, became active vice president. He became cashier of the First National Bank of Biggsville, Illinois, in October, 1924. However, he yet remains an executive of the Smithshire State Bank, giving it the benefit of his broad banking experience. Charles J. Anderson, vice president, died in November, 1925, and Arthur R. Edwards was chosen to fill the vacancy thus created. Mr. Edwards also has been connected with the institution since it was organized in 1894 and is a successful and prosperous farmer. Some of the directors of this bank have been connected with the board since the organization of the old Union Bank over thirty years ago. This bank has accumulated a fund of about fifteen thousand dollars in its undivided profits and a recent statement reveals its average deposits to be about two hundred thousand dollars. In December, 1923, the old bank building was destroyed by fire and the bank is now housed in a new and modern building erected at a cost of about twenty thousand dollars, inclusive of fixtures.

JAMES MILLIGAN.

The late James Milligan, who for nearly thirty years had given his energies to the development of the Smithshire State Bank and who had become widely known in banking circles in northwestern Illinois, was born at Stronghurst in the neighboring county of Henderson, November 28, 1872, a son of William and Amanda Milligan. As a young man, about 1890, he became a clerk in the old Stronghurst State Bank and there gained his first banking experience. In the summer of 1894, he became one of the organizers of the Union Bank at Smithshire, going in as cashier and manager, and when that bank was reorganized as the Smithshire State Bank in 1921 he was continued in that administrative position, thus serving until his death on August 28, 1922. This enterprise was projected at a time of serious financial depression, in the very midst of the "hard times" period of the middle '90s, but Mr. Milligan's management of the affairs of the bank was such that he made it successful from the start. In 1906 he helped to organize the Raritan Union Bank and until his death was the president of the same, an institution that in 1920 was reorganized as the Raritan State Bank. He also was a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Monmouth and had large realty interests. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a trustee for some years; was a democrat; and in his fraternal affiliations was a Mason and an Odd Fellow. On September 21, 1902, Mr. Milligan was united in marriage to Miss Maud G. Norman, a daughter of George W. Norman, a merchant of Kirkwood, Warren county. Mrs. Milligan and their two sons, Norman H. and James K. survive him.

LEWIS A. NORMAN.

Lewis A. Norman, vice president of the Smithshire State Bank and cashier of the First National Bank of Biggsville, is a banker of long experience. He was born at Kirkwood, August 4, 1884, and is a son of the late G. W. Norman, who was for years engaged in mercantile business in that flourishing village. Upon leaving

school he turned his attention to commercial affairs and after three years spent in the office of the Merchants Loan and Trust Company of Chicago became connected with the operation of the National Bank of Monmouth, with which institution he remained for eight or nine years. At the end of that time he transferred his connection to the National Stock Yards Bank of East St. Louis, as assistant cashier of that institution. In the spring of 1923, the year following the death of his brother-in-law, James Milligan, manager of the Smithshire State Bank, he returned to this section of Illinois and has since been serving as vice president of that bank, he and his brother, Neil F. Norman, cashier of the bank, being in administrative charge of the same. Lewis A. Norman has stock in the National Bank of Monmouth and in the National Stock Yards Bank of St. Louis. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. On October 19, 1915, he was united in marriage to Miss Lelah Tubbs, a daughter of W. C. Tubbs of Monmouth, and they have one child, Margaret.

NEIL F. NORMAN.

Neil F. Norman, cashier of the Smithshire State Bank of Smithshire and a veteran of the World war, was born at Kirkwood, July 31, 1886, son of the late G. W. Norman, mentioned above. He received a high school education and when twenty years of age became connected with the railway mail service, in which he continued for eleven years or until in February, 1917, when he became a member of the staff of the old Union Bank of Smithshire. When that bank was reorganized as the Smithshire State Bank in 1921 he was made assistant cashier of the same and upon the death of Mr. Milligan, in the summer of the following year, he was advanced to his present position of cashier. During this country's participation in the World war Mr. Norman rendered several months of service as a soldier, and he is a member of the American Legion.

JOHN F. DELANY.

John F. Delany, cashier of the First Trust & Savings Bank of East Moline in Rock Island county, mayor of the neighboring town of Colona, across the river in Henry county, former postmaster of the latter place, formerly and for years local agent for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company at Colona and later a grain merchant and dealer in live stock, one of the best known men in that section of the state, was born at Colona and his interests ever have centered in the region of which his parents were pioneers. Mr. Delany was born January 1, 1864, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Fitzsimmons) Delany, the former of whom became a resident of Illinois in 1852, in which year he became connected with the operations of the Rock Island Railroad, presently established his home at Colona and was thereafter employed in railway service the rest of his active life.

Reared at Colona, John F. Delany was educated in the schools of that village and at Geneseo and his first gainful employment was as an operative with the Briar Bluff Coal Mining Company. He learned telegraphy and in 1883, when nineteen years of age, became employed as telegraph operator in the employ of the Rock Island road. He continued in the service of that road and in due time was made the local agent of the company at Colona and continued thus engaged until in 1917, when after nearly thirty-five years of continuous service with the railway company he was retired and placed on the honor roll. Unwilling to remain "inactive," Mr. Delany then became engaged in business as a grain merchant and dealer in live stock and was thus engaged when in August, 1924, following the temporary suspension of the First Trust & Savings Bank of East Moline, he was appointed receiver for that institution's affairs. Under Mr. Delany's capable direction this bank was reorganized and within two months after its suspension was ready to resume business, its doors being reopened on October 25, 1924. Upon the reorganization of the bank Mr. Delany was elected cashier and is thus now serving as the bank's executive officer.

Mr. Delany is a republican and has for years been an active and influential factor

in local civic affairs, having rendered service as postmaster of Colona and as president of the local school board and is now mayor of his home town, an administrative position in which he has been retained by successive reelections since 1915. During the time of this country's participation in the World war (1917-18) he rendered effective local service as chairman of the various Liberty Loan drive committees and as chairman of the local committee acting in behalf of the American Red Cross and was influential also in promoting other local war work activities. He was reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic church, to which faith his wife is a convert, and both have long been helpful in local parish affairs.

In 1887 Mr. Delany was united in marriage to Miss Alberta Cornwall of Moline and they have one child, a son, Donald D. Delany, who was graduated from the Law School of the University of Chicago and is now engaged in the practice of law in Boston, Massachusetts. Donald D. Delany is a veteran of the World war, having rendered service as a first lieutenant in the army, and is a member of the American Legion.

STATE BANK OF EAST MOLINE.

The State Bank of East Moline was established in 1904 by Phil Mitchell, the veteran banker of Rock Island, and a group of associates who realized the necessity of the growing city for reliable banking facilities. The original capital was twenty-five thousand dollars. The first officers were Phil Mitchell and Ben J. Mitchell, president and cashier, respectively. The deposits were nominal in the beginning but grew rapidly, and at this time the State Bank of East Moline ranks as the leading financial institution of the city, having a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits of forty thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars, with deposits of one million, three hundred and fifteen thousand, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars. These figures graphically tell the story of the steady growth of the bank's business.

The present officers of the State Bank of East Moline and the men to whom credit for its expansion is principally due are as follows: Judge Nels A. Larson, president; R. V. Speybroeck, vice president; and John F. Ryan, cashier. Phil Mitchell, the first president of the institution, was succeeded in 1908 by J. A. O'Neil, while Fred Sudlow became cashier. J. A. O'Neil was succeeded by John Kittelson, the predecessor of Judge Larson. John F. Ryan succeeded Fred Sudlow as cashier of the bank.

HON. NELS A. LARSON.

Hon. Nels A. Larson, president of the State Bank of East Moline, has lived in Rock Island county since brought to Illinois by his parents in his infancy and has been an active representative of the legal profession for more than two decades, while since June, 1920, he has served as judge of the circuit court. He was born in Sweden on the 31st of December, 1879, the son of John F. and Wilhelmina Larson, also natives of that country, who arrived on the shores of the New World in April, 1881. The family home was established in Moline, Illinois, where Judge Larson of this review has remained continuously since.

Nels A. Larson completed a high school course in Moline by graduation with the class of 1898 and subsequently prepared for a professional career as a student in the College of Law of the University of Illinois, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1903. Through the intervening period of twenty-two years he has been engaged in the work of his chosen profession and has gained well de-

served prominence in this connection, having been accorded a clientage of extensive and gratifying proportions. He served for six years as judge of the county court prior to taking up his important duties as judge of the circuit court in June, 1920, which have since claimed his attention. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. Judge Larson also figures prominently in financial circles of the community as president of the State Bank of East Moline, in the successful control of which his efforts are constituting an element of value.

On the 10th of April, 1907, at Clinton, Iowa, Judge Larson was married to Emma H. Jenkins, of Moline, Illinois. They are the parents of two sons, Thomas J. and Richard F.

Politically Judge Larson is a republican. During the period of the world conflict he was chairman of the legal advisory board until its work had been completed, after which he participated in the activities of other war boards. He is past exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, has membership in the Young Men's Christian Association and also belongs to the Rock Island Club. He has long enjoyed high standing in social, professional and financial circles of Moline and Rock Island county.

JOHN F. RYAN.

John F. Ryan is the popular cashier and able executive of the State Bank of East Moline, with which institution he has been continuously identified since 1910. A native of Boone county, Illinois, he was born on the 16th of October, 1856, the son of James and Margaret (Caine) Ryan. The father, whose birth occurred in Ireland, left that country for America and took up his abode in Boone county, this state, in 1854. A farmer by occupation, he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until he passed away, in comparatively early manhood, for his son John was at that time but eighteen months old.

John F. Ryan received his education in the grade and high schools of Henry county, Illinois, where his widowed mother had established her home following the death of the husband and father. Farm duties claimed his time to the age of eighteen years and then he spent six months in railroad work, while for two years thereafter he was employed in the coal mines. Subsequently he obtained the position of bookkeeper with the firm of Cable & Company, with which he was thus associated until 1910, when he accepted the cashiership of the State Bank of East Moline. Through the intervening period of fifteen years he has given his time and energies to the banking business and has contributed in material measure to the expansion and growing success of the institution which he represents.

On the 16th of October, 1878, Mr. Ryan was married to Miss Ida Pershing, of Moline, who was a near relative of General John J. Pershing, the renowned commander of the American Expeditionary Forces in the World war. Mrs. Ida (Pershing) Ryan passed away in June, 1912, leaving three children: Nellie, who is the wife of John Petrie, a farmer of Mercer county; James, a resident of East Moline; and Benjamin H., who is assistant cashier of the State Bank of East Moline. In June, 1924, Mr. Ryan was again married, his second union being with Miss Hazel Aldrich, of East Moline, a talented young woman who had been in the service of the State Bank of East Moline.

Mr. Ryan is a democrat in politics but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. Because he felt that it was a civic duty, however, he served for four years as a member of the board of aldermen of East Moline. He is widely known as a citizen whose aid and influence are ever exerted in behalf of movements and measures tending to promote the general welfare and one who is at all times ready to do everything in his power to serve his fellowmen. During the period of the World war he was among the most active and earnest workers in the various government drives. Genial and kindly in manner, he has much of the natural humor characteristic of the Irish race. Prominent in fraternal circles, he is serving as clerk of the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America and as treasurer of the local organizations of both the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a communicant of the Catholic church, and his name is also

on the membership rolls of the Chamber of Commerce and the Short Hill Country Club. No man in Rock Island county has more real friends than John F. Ryan and none is more deserving of them.

OLD FARMERS & MERCHANTS STATE BANK.

Hillsdale.

The Old Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Hillsdale had its inception in the establishment of the Farmers & Merchants Bank on December 3, 1903, by Edwin L. Hanson, who conducted it as a private financial concern until December 8, 1920, beginning business with a capital of three thousand dollars. On the latter date it was organized as a state bank with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and surplus of twelve thousand, five hundred dollars. At this time the institution has fifty-eight stockholders. The present officers of the Old Farmers & Merchants State Bank are as follows: Edwin L. Hanson, president; C. H. Nundle, vice president; and Alice Ward, cashier. The members of the board of directors are W. W. Cain, E. H. McMurphy, U. G. Kempster, C. H. Nundle and Edwin L. Hanson.

The first day's deposits of this bank amounted to two thousand, three hundred and eleven dollars and forty-eight cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of total resources:

1904	\$ 30,025.90
1906	78,271.76
1908	123,968.82
1910	155,825.86
1912	221,057.08
1914	233,367.64
1916	276,017.74
1918	363,312.39
1920	383,403.73
1922	433,101.86
1924	491,986.05
1926	594,428.71

The Old Farmers & Merchants State Bank conducts a general banking business in the farming community in which it is located. The completed cement highway known as Route 3, Illinois, running through Hillsdale, has helped business generally in Hillsdale.

COMMERCIAL SAVINGS BANK.

Moline.

The Commercial Savings Bank of Moline was organized in 1912 by R. M. Johnson, J. D. Metzgar and J. A. Schmidt with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: John Weckel, president; J.

A. Schmidt, vice president; and R. M. Johnson, cashier. In 1918 Mr. Schmidt was elevated to the presidency of the institution and J. D. Metzgar became the vice president.

Though its beginning was small, the growth of the Commercial Savings Bank has been steady because of the excellent character of its officers. Conservatively managed and directed by men of substantial property interests and established reputations, it is recognized by the public as an exceptionally safe institution in which to deposit money. In the thirteen years of its existence the deposits have grown from a nominal amount to the sum of about one and one-half million dollars. Located on Sixteenth avenue and Fifteenth street, "on the hill," the institution is a community bank in every way and has been of great value to the merchants of that section. Its present condition is most satisfactory. The men to whom credit is due for the building up of the Commercial Savings Bank are J. A. Schmidt, a dry goods merchant of Moline, and R. M. Johnson, the efficient cashier. The success of the institution is largely attributable to the unassailable integrity and untiring energy of these officers.

REYNOLDS MAURITZ JOHNSON.

Reynolds Mauritz Johnson, who has served as cashier of the Commercial Savings Bank of Moline since assisting in its organization in 1912, is a worthy native son of the city. His birth occurred on the 14th of July, 1879, his parents being John A. and Hattie (Malm) Johnson, both of whom were born in Sweden. The father, who took up his abode in Moline, Illinois, in the '60s, for many years enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the leading and most reliable merchants of the city.

The educational opportunities of Reynolds M. Johnson were limited to attendance at the grade schools of Moline in his youth, but by patient home study he augmented his knowledge until he is now a man of wide general information. After two years of employment in one of Moline's manufacturing plants he became deputy city clerk, which office he filled for four years, discharging his duties most efficiently and satisfactorily and making hosts of friends. During the succeeding six years he served as deputy county clerk. Tiring of political work, which he began to see meant no certain business progress, he entered the Moline National Bank, and four years later he was made assistant cashier of the Mechanics & Merchants Savings Bank. It was in 1912, as above stated, that he aided in the organization of the Commercial Savings Bank, of which he was elected cashier and of which he has been the executive officer to the present time. Mr. Johnson is also vice president of the Moline Clearing House and a director of the First Trust & Savings Bank of East Moline.

Mr. Johnson has been twice married. In 1913 he wedded Miss Helen Wilson, who passed away in 1918, leaving a son, Reynolds M., Jr. The following year Mr. Johnson married Miss Edith Snyder, a native of Indiana, and they are the parents of a daughter, Betty. Mrs. Edith Johnson is prominent in church and social circles of Moline, formerly served as president of the King's Daughters and is a member of the Woman's Club and other organizations.

Politically Mr. Johnson is a staunch republican. He made an excellent record in the office of city treasurer for two terms and has ever exerted his influence in behalf of civic progress. He is a director and chairman of the finance committee of the Chamber of Commerce. During the period of the World war he participated actively in the various drives and did effective work as chairman in the fifth Liberty Loan campaign. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic bodies, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scot-

tish Rite. He has served as treasurer of the local organizations of Elks and Moose and he also belongs to the Short Hill and Black Hawk Golf and Country Clubs. Young, energetic, capable and reliable, with an ability to win and hold friends, the career of Reynolds M. Johnson as a banker of Illinois is full of promise.

ADOLPH HOGLUND.

Adolph Hoglund, a member of the board of directors of the Commercial Savings Bank of Moline and one of the best known merchants of that city, proprietor of an old established grocery store at the corner of Nineteenth avenue and Sixteenth street, is of European birth but has been a resident of this country and of Moline since the days of his boyhood, a period of more than thirty years, and is thus thoroughly familiar with all phases of development of the city of Moline during what may be regarded as the modern period of that development, for it was about the time he arrived here that movements were set on foot that gave a new and wonderful impetus to the general industrial activities of that place, activities which since then have carried far the name and the fame of Moline as a manufacturing center.

Mr. Hoglund was born in Sweden in 1876 and was seventeen years of age when in 1893 he came to America and made his way out to Illinois, where he became employed in the plant of the Moline Plow Company. For six years he continued thus employed, meanwhile by attendance at night school and in other ways improving his knowledge of the language of his adopted country and familiarizing himself with social and industrial conditions here. He then became engaged in the dairy business in Rock Island county and for two years continued thus engaged, after which he closed out his dairy interests and embarked in the mercantile business, opening a grocery store at the corner of Nineteenth avenue and Sixteenth street, becoming one of the "pioneers" in the commercial development of that section of the city on the hill, and has continued thus engaged, his period of mercantile service in that neighborhood covering more than twenty-two years and constituting him one of the veteran business men of that section.

In addition to his mercantile interests, Mr. Hoglund has other interests of a substantial character, including, as noted above, a place on the directorate of the Commercial Savings Bank, a sound financial institution that was organized in 1912, and he also is a member of the board of directors of the flourishing Indian Fruit Farm Company. He is a republican and is affiliated with the fraternal organizations of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Vikings. He is an active member of the Moline Chamber of Commerce and of the Fifteenth Street Business Men's Association and is affiliated with the Moline Club.

In 1908 Mr. Hoglund was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Thorsell, who also was born in Sweden, and they have a daughter, Miss Dorothy Irene Hoglund, who is now (1925) a student in the Moline high school. The Hoglunds are members of the Lutheran church.

MOLINE STATE TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

The Moline State Trust & Savings Bank, located at the southwest corner of Fifteenth street and Fifth avenue in Moline, is a consolidation of the State Savings Bank & Trust Company and the Moline Trust & Savings Bank, which took place in November, 1925. Organized in 1869, this is the oldest chartered savings bank in Rock Island county and the oldest trust company in Moline.

In its statement of April 12, 1926, the Moline State Trust & Savings Bank showed capital of one million dollars, surplus of four hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits of sixty-five thousand, two hundred and thirty-three dollars

and sixty-six cents, deposits amounting to ten million, three hundred and forty-four thousand, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and four cents and resources totaling twelve million, sixteen thousand, seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and nine cents.

The officers of the Moline State Trust & Savings Bank are as follows: F. G. Allen, chairman of the board; Sol Hirsch, president; O. F. Anderson, first vice president and cashier; Calvin Ainsworth, vice president; C. I. Josephson, vice president; W. H. Christison, vice president; O. H. Seiffert, vice president; O. T. Bohman, assistant cashier and trust officer; Theo. L. Toline, assistant cashier and manager of the bond department; O. W. Swensson, assistant cashier; C. L. Wind, assistant cashier; and Ed. Andries and H. J. Gripp, managers of the real estate departments. The members of the board of directors are Calvin Ainsworth, president and treasurer of the Moline Hardware Company; G. R. Ainsworth, secretary of Dimock, Gould & Company; H. Ainsworth, president of Williams, White & Company; F. G. Allen, chairman of the board; O. F. Anderson, first vice president and cashier; Ed. Andries, manager of the real estate department; M. W. Battles, Jr., druggist; Joe Blanke, merchant; L. C. Blanding, who is engaged in the insurance business; C. W. Borg, president of the Borg & Beck Company; M. R. Carlson, senator; W. H. Christison, grocer; Charles L. Coryn, wholesale produce dealer; M. S. Dondanville, physician and surgeon; H. W. Getz, vice president and treasurer of the Moline Forge, Incorporated; A. E. Hageboeck of the Frank Foundries Corporation; Sol Hirsch, president; Emil J. Johnson, of the firm of Mayer & Johnson; George W. Johnson, president of the Moline Furniture Works; C. I. Josephson, jeweler; H. H. Kuehl, who is engaged in the insurance business; H. E. Lundt, president of Lundt & Company; L. E. Nutt, president of the Moline Iron Works; J. L. Oakleaf, attorney; Robert W. Rank, realtor; O. H. Seiffert of the Seiffert Lumber Company; F. W. Shallene, president of Shallene Brothers, Incorporated; Louis Sonnevile, who is engaged in the furniture business; J. F. Strombeck, president of the Strombeck-Becker Manufacturing Company; and Perry H. Wessel, physician and surgeon. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are Sol Hirsch and O. F. Anderson.

O. FREDERICK ANDERSON.

Through a period covering more than four decades, O. Frederick Anderson has been continuously identified with the financial institution which since 1903 has been known as the Moline Trust & Savings Bank and of which he has served as cashier during the past quarter of a century. He was born in Sweden in July 1866, and was but two years of age when brought to America by his parents, Alfred and Anna Greta (Johansdotter) Anderson. The father, who was a miller, departed this life in 1881.

Following the completion of his studies in the grade schools of Moline, Illinois, O. Frederick Anderson spent two years in the employ of the John Deere Plow Company of Moline, after which he attended a business college in Davenport, Iowa. He was a youth of seventeen when in 1883 he secured the position of junior clerk and messenger in the Moline Savings Bank, which was reorganized as the Moline State Savings Bank in 1891. It was in 1900 that Mr. Anderson accepted the cashiership of the institution, the name of which was changed to the Moline Trust &

Savings Bank three years later. The remarkable growth of its business is attributable, in large measure, to his close application, his keen sagacity and his thorough knowledge of banking methods. He is also Treasurer of Moline Mutual County Fire Insurance Company and Moline Mutual Plate Glass Insurance Company and a director of the Mutual Wheel Company of Moline, and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the capable financiers and successful business men of the city.

In early manhood Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Sena Nielsen, a native of Illinois, and only daughter of L. P. Nielsen. Mrs. Anderson was formerly worthy matron of the Eastern Star, belongs to the King's Daughters and is socially prominent in her home community. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have one son, Fred-eric N., who was graduated from the University of Illinois with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1924, and is now a teller in the Moline State Trust & Savings Bank.

Politically Mr. Anderson may be termed a progressive republican. He was three times elected city treasurer; has served as a member of the board of directors of the public library for over thirteen years and was formerly its president. At the time of the world conflict he took an active part in war work as a Four-Minute man and as chairman of the third Liberty Loan campaign for the upper end of Rock Island county. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons, belonging to Doric Lodge, No. 319, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past worshipful master; Rock Island Chapter, R. A. M.; Rock Island Commandery, K. T.; Moline Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Kaaba Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a trustee of the Congregational church and also has membership in the Rotary Club, the Arsenal Golf Club and the Short Hills Country Club, and After Dinner Club of Moline. Mr. Anderson is doing effective work for the Boy Scouts, as a member of the Moline council and was formerly its president, during which time the present beautiful forty-acre tract known as Camp Mansur was acquired and dedicated to the Boy Scouts' use forever free. He is interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and advancement of his community along the lines of material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress.

CHARLES VICTOR BORG.

Charles Victor Borg, a member of the board of directors of the State Savings Bank & Trust Company of Moline and a well known retired manufacturer of that city, founder of the great industrial concern now doing business as the Borg & Beck Company, manufacturers of automobile clutches and labor-saving devices, is a native of Sweden but has been a resident of this country since the year in which he attained his majority, and in the field of practical invention, particularly in that field relating to labor-saving devices, has attained a name of national distinction.

Mr. Borg was trained as a pattern maker in his youth and when he attained his majority, in 1882, he came to America seeking a wider field for his operations than then seemed to offer in his homeland. He became employed in the shops of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company at Burlington, Iowa, and there remained until in 1891, in which year he established his home at Moline. Not long after his arrival in Moline Mr. Borg became one of the founders of the Moline Furniture Company and was superintendent of the plant erected by that concern for three years, at the end of which time he closed out his interest in the furniture factory and became employed in the operations of Deere & Mansur, machine manufacturers. Here Mr. Borg's inventive genius found the outlet it had been seeking and during the time of his employment with that concern he worked out in practical detail many labor-saving devices which have since been common articles of convenience in manufacturing and general trade circles.

In 1903, with an accumulated capital of six hundred dollars, backed by a well established reputation as a producer, Mr. Borg formed an association in the manufacturing line with Marshall Beck, the two thus founding at Moline the concern now known as the Borg & Beck Company, one of the leading producers in its line in the world. The development of this business under Mr. Borg's experienced



C. W. Barg.

direction is a matter of common knowledge in commercial and industrial circles throughout Illinois and the middle west. When the automobile industry began to develop, creating an entirely new field in American industrialism, Borg & Beck turned their attention to the manufacture of automobile parts, with particular reference to clutches, and the high character of their products gained for them a wide market. When this country took a hand in the World war in 1917 their manufacturing plant at Moline was put on a war basis and gave its attention intensively to the manufacture of trucks for army service. In 1923 Mr. Borg, after twenty years of close and continuous application to the affairs of the great manufacturing concern which he had built up, retired from business and sold his interest to a corporation now known as the Borg & Beck Company, capitalized at five million dollars and with offices in Chicago, of which his son, George W. Borg, is the vice president and general manager. Mr. Borg's activities in the industrial field have been amply rewarded in a material way and he has extensive local interests at Moline, including, as noted above, a place on the directorate of the State Savings Bank & Trust Company, one of the sound old financial institutions of Illinois, which was established at Moline in 1869. He has for years been an active and influential member of the Moline Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Modern Woodmen. He is a republican and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Borg has been twice married. In 1882, the year in which he came to America, he was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Nelson, the sweetheart of his boyhood, who died in 1897, leaving three children: George W. Borg, mentioned above; Esther, wife of Charles Coryn of Moline; and Grace, wife of John Lichens of Davenport, Iowa. In 1912 Mr. Borg married Miss Jane D. Papling of Racine, Wisconsin, and they have a very pleasant home at Rock Island, residing at No. 4321 Seventh avenue.

FRANK W. SHALLANE.

Frank W. Shallane, a member of the board of directors of the Moline Trust & Savings Bank and one of Moline's best known and most substantial merchants, head of the firm of Shallane Bros., dealers in furniture and house furnishings, is of European birth but has been a resident of this country and of Moline since the days of his boyhood. He was born in Sweden in 1867 and there remained until he was seventeen years of age, when he came to this country and became employed as a molder in the plant of the old Moline Malleable Iron Works, which has been referred to as the "university" of many of the men now prominent in the commercial and industrial affairs of the city of Moline. For years Mr. Shallane continued connected with the operations of this concern and then, in 1902, in association with his brother, J. N. Shallane, became engaged in the retail furniture business in Moline, the brothers establishing themselves in business under the firm style of Shallane Bros., of which Frank W. Shallane became president.

In the years since then the business of Shallane Bros. has been developed until now it is recognized as one of the leading retail concerns of its kind in this section of the state, and its establishment of five floors in one of the best known business blocks on Fifth avenue will compare favorably with many of the leading establishments of the sort in Chicago. Shallane Bros. carry everything essential in the line of furniture and house furnishings and are Moline distributors for Withall rugs, Berkey & Gay furniture, Hoosier cabinets, Peninsular stoves, Chaney talking machines and other established lines of nationally known products in the house furnishing way. Mr. Shallane has for years been recognized as one of Moline's leading merchants and in addition to his mercantile interests has other interests of a substantial character, including, as noted above, a place on the directorate of the Moline Trust & Savings Bank, which was established in 1869. He is a republican and is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Improved Order of Red Men.

In 1896 Frank W. Shallane was united in marriage to Miss Almena Engdahl of Geneseo, Illinois, and they have three children, two sons, Wilbert E. and Bertel R. Shallane, and a daughter, Milda A., the latter of whom is now a student in the

Moline high school. Lieutenant Wilbert E. Shallane was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point and is now an officer of the Twenty-sixth United States Cavalry, stationed in the Philippines. Mr. and Mrs. Shallane are members of the Lutheran church and take an interested part in the activities of that congregation, Mrs. Shallane giving her particular attention to the societies of that congregation organized for women's work. She also is a member of the Moline Woman's Club and of other local organizations interested in feminist activities.

LOUIS SONNEVILLE.

Louis Sonnevile, a member of the directorates of the Moline State Trust & Savings Bank and of the State Bank of East Moline and one of Moline's well known and well established merchants, dealer in furniture and general house furnishings, is a native of Belgium but has been a resident of this country and of Moline since the days of his young manhood, a period of nearly forty years, and has thus been a witness to and a participant in the amazing development that has taken place in Moline and throughout that section of Illinois during what may be regarded as the modern period of that development.

Mr. Sonnevile was born in 1869 and was given a college education in his native land. In 1888, he then being nineteen years of age, he left Belgium and came to the United States, by prior arrangement proceeding out to Illinois and locating at Moline, which ever since has been his home. For the first eighteen months of his residence here, and while adjusting himself to conditions as he found them in his new home, he was engaged in farm labor, working on farms near Atkinson, Illinois. He then became employed as a molder in the plant of the Malleable Iron Works and was thus engaged for four or five years, at the end of which time he started to work for the grocery firm of Rank & Coryn, remaining with them for six years, and then branched out on his own account and became a buyer of farm produce and live stock. For seven years he was engaged along this line and then he established himself in the grocery business in Moline, which he followed until in 1917, when he became engaged in his present line of merchandising, dealer in furniture, stoves, rugs and general house furnishings, with a well stocked and admirably appointed place of business on Eighteenth avenue between Eighth and Ninth streets. His store is amply stocked and is regarded as the finest establishment of that kind in that section of the city. He owns the entire block on which his store is located and has built it up with stores and apartments. The structures, which have a frontage of two hundred and sixty-two and one-half feet and a depth of from fifty to eight-five feet, include ten stores, of which Mr. Sonnevile occupies three stores and three basements. All the upper floors are rented as apartments. Mr. Sonnevile also owns two warehouses, one of which is forty by forty feet and the other thirty-three by ninety feet in dimension. He is one of the "pioneers" in that section of the city known as The Bluff, now an important commercial and residential district, and has perhaps more than any other been instrumental in its development.

Mr. Sonnevile is a member of the local Retail Merchants Association and stands high in commercial circles. In addition to his mercantile and realty interests he has other interests of a substantial character, these including, as noted above, a place on the directorates of the State Bank of East Moline and of the old established Moline Trust & Savings Bank which was organized in 1869 and recently merged with the State Savings Bank & Trust Company under the name of the Moline State Trust & Savings Bank. He is a republican and he and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

On January 14, 1900, Mr. Sonnevile was united in marriage to Miss Melanie Coryn of Moline and they have seven children, four sons and three daughters, as follows: Celeste P., who married Miss Anna Wellnitz of Moline and has three children; Charles L., who wedded Miss Margaret Cauwels, has three children and continues to reside in Moline; Frank, who is associated with his father in the latter's commercial activities; Ralph, who is engaged in railway service; Minnie, who has devoted herself to missionary service and is now engaged in amelioration work in the mountain region of eastern Tennessee; Elizabeth, at home; and Edna, who has manifested considerable talent as a musician.



Louis Gouiseville

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

Moline.

When the late Judge J. M. Gould, pioneer manufacturer and founder of what now is the Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Company of Moline in 1857, settled in Moline in 1848, that place was a straggling frontier town of scant six hundred population. Corn fields waved where now the busy hum of countless wheels is heard, turning out more plows, implements and wagons for the benefit of modern farmers than any other place in the world. Under the firm name of Deere, Tate & Gould, the Judge became one of the founders of the now famous Moline Plow Works. Retiring from this firm in 1853, he began the manufacture of woodenware at Moline, the first enterprise of the kind in the west, doing business under the firm name of Dimock, Gould & Company. In the same year he was also elected judge of the county court, hence the title which he ever afterward bore. In 1857, realizing from his own business experience and that of his neighbors the need of a reliable bank in Moline (there had been one unsuccessful attempt along that line by others), he started a private bank under the name of the Gould, Dimock & Company Exchange and Banking House, his announcement setting out that this concern was prepared to "buy and sell gold, silver and bills of exchange" and further promising that all business "appertaining to banking" would be promptly attended to. At that time there was but one other bank in Rock Island county.

This old Gould, Dimock & Company Exchange and Banking House immediately won public confidence and prospered. Following the passage of the national banking act in 1863 the bank was one of the first in the country to avail itself of the privileges and protection of that act and under formal authorization of Hugh McCulloch, then comptroller of the currency, opened for business on Tuesday, December 23, 1863, as the First National Bank of Moline, with Jermain S. Keator as president and J. M. Gould as cashier and manager. The number of this bank's charter (160) shows it to have been one of the oldest national banks in the country. Among the charter members of this bank was John Deere, inventor of the Deere steel plow, who two years after the bank was organized succeeded Mr. Keator as president of the same. A year later, owing to the press of his growing manufacturing interests, Mr. Deere retired from that executive position and was succeeded by Judge Gould, who was maintained as president of the bank for thirty-seven years or until his retirement under the burden of encroaching years in 1904. A record of the first quarterly statement issued by the old First National Bank, April 1, 1864, shows that it was capitalized at twenty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars (no surplus) and that its deposits had reached thirty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

In 1868 a savings department was added to the First National Bank, which was a success from the start, the report of that department for its first year revealing savings deposits amounting to eleven thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty-three cents. In 1869 the bank erected a new and larger building for the accommodation of its growing business. By 1891 the savings deposits in this bank had increased to over two hundred and fifty

thousand dollars and in that year this department was separately incorporated and organized as the Peoples Savings Bank, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. In 1904 the capital of the Peoples Savings Bank was increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a trust department was added and the name of the bank was changed to the Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Company. In February, 1905, this company absorbed the old national bank and the consolidated institution was reincorporated under the name which it now bears, the Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Company, with a combined capital and surplus of two hundred thousand dollars.

On September 15, 1925, the influence of the Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Company was further extended and its resources increased by almost two million dollars by taking over the Mechanics and Merchants Savings Bank of Moline, which had been organized in 1910 by a group of citizens with the purpose of developing the south side of the city. The original capital of the Mechanics and Merchants Savings Bank was one hundred thousand dollars, which as its business expanded was increased to two hundred thousand dollars, and its first officers were as follows: president, Dr. Albert M. Beal; vice president, James P. Pearson; cashier, Henry S. Vierich, who was succeeded in 1915 by Alfred T. Foster, who continued as cashier until the recent merger, at which time the bank's directorate was composed of A. M. Beal, C. A. Berglund, G. W. Crampton, J. J. Creedon, A. T. Foster, J. M. Johnston, J. P. Pearson, B. F. Peek, H. W. Plambeck, W. H. Schulzke and G. A. Shallberg. When the merger was effected in the fall of 1925 this bank had resources of more than one million nine hundred thousand dollars, with a fund of nearly sixty-five thousand dollars in its surplus and undivided profit account, and had deposits aggregating almost one million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The present capital of the Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Company is six hundred and fifty thousand dollars; resources in excess of ten million two hundred thousand dollars, with deposits aggregating about nine million dollars; a surplus of two hundred thousand dollars and more than three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars in its undivided profits and reserve account. The old bank building on the north side some time ago was abandoned and the bank is now quartered in a handsome, convenient and admirably equipped banking house at the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifteenth street. George W. Crampton, secretary of the Deere & Mansur Company, is the chairman of the board of the Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Company; William Butterworth, president of Deere & Company, is the president; and Robert C. Shallberg is the first vice president and cashier of the bank, in practical administrative charge. Other vice presidents are Dr. A. M. Beal, A. T. Foster and James P. Pearson; the assistant cashiers are C. E. Bold, L. O. Carlson, H. M. Engstrom, R. E. Engstrom and R. E. Neuhaus; and the trust officer is Joseph DeBisschop. The directors are as follows: Dr. A. M. Beal, physician; L. R. Blackman, editor of the Moline Daily Dispatch; George W. Crampton, secretary of the Deere & Mansur Company; William Butterworth, president of Deere & Company; George E. Evans, Evans Manufacturing Company; A. T. Foster, vice president of the bank; Wilson P. Hunt, president of the Moline Tool Company; G. M. Loosley, president of the Fisk & Loosley Company; A. M. Montgomery,



J. M. GOULD



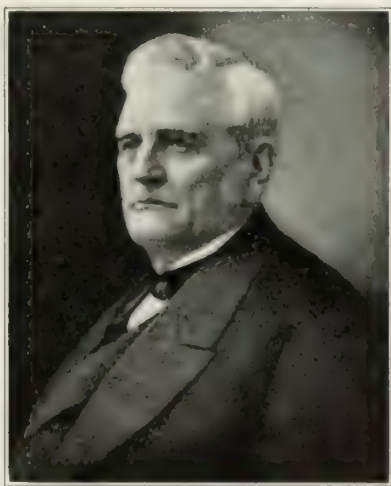
J. S. GILMORE



ORIGINAL BANK BUILDING, PEOPLES TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
ESTABLISHED 1857, MOLINE



CHARLES H. DEERE



JOHN DEERE

president of the Montgomery Elevator Company; H. W. Nelson, president of the Herman Nelson Corporation; James P. Pearson, president of the Moline Consumers Company; B. F. Peek, vice president of Deere & Company; H. W. Plambeck, of the Plambeck Heating and Plumbing Company; C. R. Rosborough, secretary of Williams, White & Company; W. A. Rosenfield, president of the Rock Island Bridge & Iron Works; R. C. Shallberg, vice president and cashier of the bank; Dr. W. E. Taylor, farmer; A. C. Vander Vennett, merchant; T. F. Wharton, comptroller of Deere & Company; E. H. Wilson, president of the E. H. Wilson Manufacturing Company, and Charles Deere Wiman, vice president of Deere & Company. This bank pays four per cent interest on savings accounts or time certificates of deposits.

ROBERT CORNELIUS SHALLBERG.

Robert Cornelius Shallberg, cashier, secretary and general manager of the Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Company and first vice president of that institution and a member of its directorate, is a native of Moline and all his life has been spent there, being associated with the operations of this bank for more than twenty years, having grown up in the service of the bank from the humble position of messenger to his present responsible administrative position. Mr. Shallberg was born July 28, 1884, and is a son of Andrew and Hannah Shallberg, natives of Sweden. He was graduated from the Moline high school in 1903, supplemented this by a course in Brown's Business College, and in the spring of 1905, the year in which the merger of the Peoples Savings Bank and the First National Bank was effected, the consolidated institution taking the name of the Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Company, he entered the bank as a messenger. In 1911 he was made assistant cashier; in 1913 was elected a member of the board of directors; and in 1917 was elected cashier of the bank and secretary of the trust company, which dual position he has since occupied, being also first vice president of the institution and in practical administrative charge of its affairs. He is one of the best known bankers in the state.

Mr. Shallberg is a republican and has rendered public service as treasurer of Moline and as president of the public library board. He is now president of the Moline and East Moline Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the After Dinner Club and the Young Men's Christian Association and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, a trustee of the local lodge of the latter order and chairman of its building committee when the present substantial club house of the Elks was erected at Moline.

On March 17, 1908, at Moline, Mr. Shallberg was united in marriage to Miss Minnie R. Wiberg and they have four children, Evelyn R., Cleone C., Dale F. and Joan Joyce. Mr. and Mrs. Shallberg are members of the First Lutheran church of Moline.

ALFRED T. FOSTER.

Alfred T. Foster, vice president of the Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Company and a member of its directorate, and cashier of the old Mechanics and Merchants Savings Bank of Moline when that institution was consolidated with the Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Company in the fall of 1925, was born at Galena, Illinois, July 31, 1875, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Hempstead) Foster, natives of Pennsylvania. Thomas Foster, who had come into Illinois with his parents in 1842, became a merchant of Galena, and was one of the founders of the First National Bank of that city.

Alfred T. Foster finished his education in Parsons College, Fairfield, Iowa, and then engaged in newspaper work at Moline, being employed on the editorial

staff of the Dispatch from 1894 to 1907. In 1910 he was appointed postmaster of Moline and upon leaving that office in 1915, was elected cashier of the Mechanics and Merchants Savings Bank, a position he continued to occupy until that bank, September 15, 1925, was consolidated with the Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Company, of which he now is a vice president and a director. He also is a director of the Galena National Bank, the Moline Oil Company, the Crandall Storage Company and has other substantial interests. He is a past president of the Moline Club; is a member of the board of governors of the Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club and is the treasurer of the Short Hills Golf Club, being one of the organizers of the last named. He is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian church, a Scottish Rite Mason, and also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On September 11, 1898, Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Louise J. King, a daughter of Cassius M. and Mary King of Chicago. Mrs. Foster died September 25, 1923, leaving a daughter, Miss Mary Hempstead Foster, who was educated at Oberlin and is now a member of the staff of the Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Company of Moline.

ARTHUR C. VANDER VENNET.

Although of European birth and rearing, Arthur C. Vander Vennet, a member of the board of directors of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company of Moline, head of the Vander Vennet Clothing Company, one of the leading mercantile firms of the city of Moline, president of the Retail Merchants Association of Illinois and in other ways an active and influential factor in the commercial life of the city of his adoption, has been a resident of this country since the days of his young manhood and is thus as thoroughgoing an American as any. Mr. Vander Vennet was born in Belgium on September 13, 1875, a son of Peter Vander Vennet, and in 1893, when in his eighteenth year, was graduated from St. Peter's College in the city of Ghent.

In that same year (1893) Mr. Vander Vennet came to America and made his way out to Illinois, locating at Moline, where he found employment in the plant of Deere & Company, manufacturers of farm implements. Two years later he left their employ and became a clerk in a local clothing store, this step proving the determining factor in his later mercantile career. Becoming interested in the clothing line Mr. Vander Vennet became thoroughly familiar with the details of that form of merchandising as applied to the trade area centering in Moline and six years later, in 1902, became engaged in business on his own account in that city, a line he ever since has continued and in which he has been quite successful, head of the Vander Vennet Clothing Company and proprietor of one of the best stocked and most admirably appointed clothing stores in the city of Moline, with a well established place on Fifteenth street between Fourth street and Fifth avenue.

Mr. Vander Vennet is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce and is widely known in trade circles throughout the state, now serving the third consecutive term as president of the Retail Merchants Association of Illinois. As noted above, he is a member of the directorate of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company of Moline, an old established and dependable financial institution concerning which further and fitting mention is made elsewhere in this work, together with an interesting story of "the day of small things" of that bank, dating back to the days before the Civil war when the present strong bank had its beginning as a private bank for the accommodation of the settlers who by that time had become convinced that the development of a flourishing manufacturing center here was no idle dream.

Ever since he took up his residence in Moline Mr. Vander Vennet has given his earnest attention to the interests of that considerable number of his compatriots who have been attracted to this section by reason of the industrial demand for their expert services and has long been recognized as a most valuable personal factor in the interesting movements attendant on the Americanization of the newcomers. For fifteen years he was one of the "mainsprings" in the publication of the Gazette von Moline, a Belgic language newspaper of wide circulation throughout the tri-cities, was secretary and treasurer of the company in charge of that



PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO., MOLINE

publication and in many ways lent his assistance in getting the newcomers from Belgium adjusted to their American surroundings. He is a republican and has ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs but has not been a seeker after public office. He is a member of the Moline Club, of the Knights of Columbus and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he and his family are affiliated with the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Vander Vennet married Miss Elodie Hammerlinck and they have three children: Elizabeth, who was graduated from Sacred Heart College and who is the wife of W. C. Holmes, a Moline merchant; Clarabelle, also a graduate of Sacred Heart College; and Harry A. Vander Vennet, who was graduated (A. B.) from St. Ambrose College at Davenport and who now is associated with his father in business, a member of the Vander Vennet Clothing Company and one of Moline's progressive and enterprising young merchants.

THEODORE FINLEY WHARTON.

Theodore Finley Wharton, a member of the board of directors of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company of Moline and secretary and comptroller of Deere & Company, implement manufacturers at that place, was born in Noble county, Ohio, April 16, 1870, and is a son of Nathan Bates and Amelia Ann (Johns) Wharton.

When he was fifteen years of age, in 1885, Theodore F. Wharton moved to St. Cloud, Minnesota, with his parents, and while attending high school, and thereafter until 1891, was employed on the St. Cloud Times. In 1891 he moved to Ashland, Wisconsin, where he was city clerk from 1896 to 1902. In the latter year he entered the employ of Haskins & Sells, certified public accountants, and was with that firm until 1911, during the last five years being manager of their St. Louis office. He was appointed a member of the state board of accountancy of Missouri by Governor Hadley, and was the first president of the board. In 1911 he became associated with Deere & Company of Moline as comptroller.

On September 9, 1895, Mr. Wharton was united in marriage to Miss May Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Thompson of Alden, Iowa, and they have two sons, Wayne Thompson and Russell Finley Wharton, the former residing in Chicago and the latter in Rockford. Wayne married Miss Winifred Carlson of Chicago and has two children, Marilyn Jean and Wayne Albert. Mr. and Mrs. Wharton are members of the First Congregational church of Moline. Mr. Wharton is now, and has been for the past eight years, a member of the board of education of Moline. He is the present (1925) president of the Moline Rotary Club, is a former director of the Moline After Dinner Club and is also affiliated with the Moline Club, the Mississippi Motor Club, the Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club and the Young Men's Christian Association.

ALBERT MILTON BEAL, M. D.

Dr. Albert Milton Beal, vice president of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company of Moline, is recognized as the leading physician of his section. A native son of Rock Island county, Illinois, he was born on the 31st of October, 1853, his parents being Daniel N. and Betty (Spencer) Beal, both representatives of families whose progenitors came to America prior to the Revolutionary war and were numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of New England. The Spencers trace their lineage back to the earliest colonial days.

Albert M. Beal received his elementary education in the grade schools of Moline and continued his studies in Western College of Toledo, Iowa, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876. Three years later the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. For a period of thirteen years he devoted his attention to teaching as professor of chemistry and physics in his alma mater and then determined to take up the practice of medicine. With this end in view he entered the medical department of Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1894.

The same year he began the work of his chosen profession in Toledo, Iowa, where he was soon accorded an extensive practice in recognition of his marked skill and ability. While a resident of Toledo he was chosen mayor of the town for a number of terms, and he was the father of the water supply system which is conceded to be one of the best in the state. On returning to his native county Dr. Beal took up his abode in Moline, where he has continued in the practice of medicine and surgery with notable success to the present time. He is on the staff of the Moline Public Hospital and the Lutheran Hospital. To him belongs the distinction of having served as the first president of the Rock Island County Medical Society, while at the present time he is president of the Iowa and Illinois Central Division Medical Society and also has membership in the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In October, 1876, Dr. Beal was united in marriage to Henrietta Thompson, of Rock Island county, who passed away on the 11th of November, 1880, leaving a daughter, Mary, who is now the wife of Cornelius Van Dervent. In January, 1884, Dr. Beal was again married, his second union being with Carrie Middlekraff. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters: Daniel, who is engaged in business at Cleveland, Ohio; W. Hubert, also a successful young business man; Etta and Althea. Both sons volunteered for service in the World war. Daniel was first refused but later was accepted and assigned to the signal service in New York. W. Hubert was appointed first lieutenant at Camp Sheridan and assigned to the ordnance department, serving as a shell expert at St. John, New Brunswick, and later at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was in charge of the shell work. At the close of the war he was commissioned captain. Daniel and W. Hubert Beal are members of the American Legion.

In his political views Dr. Beal is a republican. He has made a splendid record as president of the board of education for thirteen years, while during the period of the World war he served as chairman of the medical advisory board of upper Rock Island and Henry counties. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church. As a citizen, as a physician and as a banker, Dr. Beal has proven his value to the community in which he makes his home and in which he is uniformly esteemed and respected.

JAMES P. PEARSON.

James P. Pearson, former vice president of the old Mechanics & Merchants Savings Bank of Moline is now vice president and a director of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company of that city, for many years one of the foremost personal factors in the commercial and industrial life of that section of Illinois. He is president of the Moline Consumers Company and is connected in an administrative capacity with numerous other enterprises in the city, mercantile and manufacturing, a former member of the city board of aldermen and ever interested in movements having to do with the promotion of the interests of his home town. He is of European birth but has been a resident of this country since the days of his boyhood. Mr. Pearson was born in Sweden in 1868 and was seventeen years of age when in 1885 he came to this country and made his way out to Illinois. For the first year after his arrival in this state he was employed at farm labor in the vicinity of Galva in Henry county. He then rented a tract of land and in the next year became engaged in farming on his own account. Mr. Pearson harvested his crop and then gave up farming and went to Moline, where he became employed in the service of the Moline Ice Company. Five years later, in 1893, he organized the Moline Channel Ice Company, of which he was elected president, and he ever since has given much of his attention to that line, one of the best known men in the ice trade in Illinois. In 1906 he organized and was elected president of the Moline Sand Company and in 1913 he consolidated these and other interests as the Moline Consumers Company, dealers in building material, ice and coal, of which he has since been president. He has other interests of a substantial character, including his place on the officary and directorate of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company, coming into that sound financial institution as vice president and a director at the time, in September, 1925, when the merger of that



James R. Pearson

institution and the Mechanics & Merchants Savings Bank of Moline was effected, he having been vice president and one of the directors of the latter bank, which was organized in 1910.

In March, 1925, Mr. Pearson organized the Missouri Gravel Company of La Grange, Missouri, of which he is the president. He also is the president of the Western Mausoleum Company, is the ex-president of the Moline Oil Company of Chicago, treasurer of the Perpetual Royalty Oil Company, a member of the board of directors of the Republic Oil Company, a director of the Moline Body Corporation, a director of the Harrington-Seaberg Company of Moline, manufacturers of fire alarm telegraph devices, and a director of the Presidential Fire Insurance Company of Chicago. When it is recalled that upon his arrival in this country forty years ago Mr. Pearson was a poor boy with no backing save his own stout heart and strong hands, willing to work, no further commentary on the success he has achieved in the commercial and industrial life of the community in which he elected to make his home is necessary. He is a republican, ever has taken a good citizen's interest in local civic affairs and has rendered public service as a member of the board of aldermen of the city of Moline. He is a member of the Moline Chamber of Commerce and of the United States Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he and his wife are members of the Short Hill Golf and Country Club.

In 1922 Mr. Pearson was united in marriage to Miss Carolyn Atwood of Boston, Massachusetts, and they have a very pleasant home at Moline. Mrs. Pearson is a skilled musician, widely known in musical circles throughout the country, with a record of thorough training in Europe, and is now the manager of the studio of the Southern California Music Association, executive in charge of the concert tours arranged by that association. She is a member of the Moline Woman's Club and of the leading musical societies of that city and is a helpful and influential factor in the general social and cultural activities of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson are members of the Baptist church and Mr. Pearson is a trustee of the congregation with which they are affiliated.

BURTON FRANCIS PEEK.

Burton Francis Peek, a member of the board of directors of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, of Chicago, and of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company of Moline, vice president and a member of the directorate of Deere & Company, implement manufacturers of Moline, and a lawyer of more than thirty years' standing in Rock Island county, is a native son of Illinois and a resident of Moline since 1888. He was born at Polo in Ogle county, March 5, 1872, and was two years of age when his parents, Henry Clay and Adeline (Chase) Peek, moved from that place to Oregon, the county seat. His father, Henry Clay Peek, was born in Rutland, Vermont, and his mother, Adeline Chase Peek, in Rochester, New York. Both the Peeks and the Chases are old colonial families, and ancestors of Mr. Peek in both the paternal and maternal lines rendered service in the Revolutionary war.

In 1888, at the age of sixteen, Burton F. Peek came to Moline and entered the employ of Deere & Company, leaving their employ in 1891, for the purpose of studying law. After a year at the University of Iowa, followed by two years at the Law School of Harvard University at Cambridge, Massachusetts, he was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1894 and engaged in the practice of law at Moline, which ever since has been his place of residence. In 1921 he was admitted to the bar of the United States supreme court. During the years 1902-03 he rendered public service in a professional capacity as assistant to the United States district attorney for the northern district of Illinois.

In addition to his professional interests Mr. Peek has been for years an influential factor in local commercial and industrial affairs. In 1907 he was elected treasurer and in 1911 vice president of Deere & Company of Moline and has since then devoted the greater part of his time and attention to the affairs of that company. He also has considerable banking interests and is, as noted above, a member of the boards of directors of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, one of the great financial institutions of Chicago, and of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Com-

pany of Moline, and he is one of the trustees of the estate of the late Charles H. Deere. Mr. Peek is a Scottish Rite thirty-second degree Mason and is affiliated with the Moline Club, the University Club of Chicago, the University Club of Moline, the Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a republican.

Mr. Peek has been twice married and has four children living. On September 27, 1899, at Traverse City, Michigan, he was united in marriage to Miss Alice Lucy Crawford, who died May 18, 1908, leaving three daughters: Katherine Mary, Alice Arnold and Virginia (deceased). On March 30, 1910, at Columbus, Mississippi, Mr. Peek married Miss Anita Bell of that place, and to this union three children have been born: Eloise Anita Bell, Adeline Chase and Burton Francis (deceased). Mrs. Peek also is a member of one of America's distinguished colonial families and is affiliated with the Daughters of the American Revolution.

HERMAN W. NELSON.

Herman W. Nelson, a member of the board of directors of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company of Moline, president of the Herman Nelson Corporation, heating and ventilating equipment, of that city, a past president of the Moline Chamber of Commerce and for years recognized as one of the real leaders in the general commercial and industrial life of the thriving manufacturing center in whose amazing development he has been so conspicuous a personal factor, is a native son of Illinois and his interests ever have centered here, a thoroughgoing "hustler" in behalf of Moline's manifold interests since the days of his boyhood. He was born in the village of Orion in the neighboring county of Henry, south and east of the tri-cities, in January, 1876, and was but a "toddler" when in the next year (1877) his parents, Gustav and Augusta (Lofquist) Nelson, moved from that place to Moline and in this latter city established their home. Gustav Nelson, a native of the kingdom of Sweden, came to America in 1868 and was in his day one of the substantial building contractors at Moline.

Reared at Moline, Herman W. Nelson was educated in the schools of that city and at the age of fourteen became engaged as a clerk in the coal business. Two years later he went to work for a lumber manufactory and was thus engaged for two years, at the end of which time he turned his attention to plumbing and became a successful contractor along that line. It was while thus engaged that Mr. Nelson entered upon that long line of practical experimentation that eventually brought him national recognition as one of the real heating and ventilating experts of the country. In the installation of heating and ventilating plants he achieved a measure of success that in 1907, when he was thirty-one years of age, prompted him to embark on an expansion program that in the years since has been worked out with such gratifying results that he now is known as the head of one of the greatest enterprises of its kind in the country and as a man who has done his full share toward putting his home town "on the map" in the distribution of Moline products.

It was in 1907 that Mr. Nelson organized the Herman Nelson Corporation, a concern known from coast to coast and from the lakes to the gulf, with headquarters and central plant at Moline and branches in no fewer than thirty of the chief cities of the country, this corporation thus covering the country with its scientifically designed and highly approved heating and ventilating equipments, so that "Moline Heat Everywhere," for buildings of every size and character, has come to be an accepted fact long acknowledged in the building trades throughout the United States. "Moline Heat" is recognized as a distinctive heating system designed for each individual building and applicable alike for industrial, commercial, educational, administrative and residential buildings, and with this is combined the Nelson "Univent" system of ventilation in connection with heating plants, a system, involving certain fundamental principles, that has been developed under Mr. Nelson's technical direction primarily to fill a long felt need for better ventilation in schools and similar buildings and which has come into wide use throughout the country.

Upon the organization of the Herman Nelson Corporation, an expansion and recapitalization of his well established heating business, Mr. Nelson was made



Herman H. Nelson

general manager of that corporation's operations and so continued until its reorganization in 1911, when he was elected president and has since been serving in that executive capacity. Not only has he been diligent in his own business but he has found an outlet for his energies in general local development work and has other interests of a substantial character in and about the city, including, as noted above, a place on the directorate of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company of Moline. He is a past president of the Moline Chamber of Commerce, is a charter member and a past vice president of the locally influential Rotary Club of Moline, is one of the organizers of the Short Hill Country Club and is an active member of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, a member of the planning and building committee of that body in the erection of the new Elks clubhouse.

On January 17, 1901, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Agnes S. Stoltenberg and they have three children: two sons, Richard H. and Robert W. Nelson, the latter of whom is now (1925) a student at the Culver Military Academy, Culver, Indiana; and a daughter, Pauline. Richard H. Nelson is a student of mechanical engineering in the University of Illinois. Mrs. Nelson is a helpful participant in local women's club activities.

WALTER A. ROSENFELD.

Walter A. Rosenfield, a member of the board of directors of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company of Moline, mayor of the city of Rock Island and for years one of the outstanding figures in the commercial, industrial and civic life of that section of Illinois, president of the Rock Island Bridge & Iron Company and president of the Rosenfield-Hopp Company, was born in Rock Island and all his active life his interests have centered in and about the tri-cities. He is a son of Morris and Julia E. (Ottenheim) Rosenfield, the former of whom in his generation was one of the foremost figures in the work of developing the industrial interests of that fine manufacturing field and who left a name that is inseparably connected with industrialism in the state of Illinois.

Morris Rosenfield, who died in Germany in 1899 while making a visit back to his native land, was born in that country and in 1852, when eleven years of age, came to America and became employed in the store of his uncles, pioneer dealers in leather products at Rock Island, and in due time became a partner in that business. In 1868 he sold his interest in the store and became interested in the manufacture of farm wagons in Moline. He built up a factory there that developed a business which in 1872 was incorporated as the Moline Wagon Company, of which he was elected president, and which became one of the largest and most noted wagon factories in the country. He was one of the founders of the first bank established in Moline, the old First National Bank, and was in other ways in his generation one of the leading factors in the development of the industrial and commercial interests of that thriving manufacturing town. Of the children born to Morris Rosenfield and his wife three are living, Mayor Rosenfield having a sister, Irene, wife of Samuel Strauss of New York city, and a brother, Charles Deere Rosenfield of Rock Island.

Reared in Rock Island, Walter A. Rosenfield early became interested in the wagon works and other enterprises with which his father was connected and in due time became actively connected with the administration of these various enterprises, thus in time developing considerable interests of his own, manufacturing, banking and mercantile, his present banking interests centering in the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company of Moline, of which, as noted above, he is a director. In addition to his executive connection with the Rock Island Bridge & Iron Company and the Rosenfield-Hopp Company, he is a member of the board of directors of the Servus Rubber Company and has other interests of a substantial character. Mr. Rosenfield has always made his home in Rock Island, where he and his family are very pleasantly situated, but he still retains important interests at Moline.

Mr. Rosenfield is an ardent republican and from the days of his youth has been an active worker in the ranks of that party, giving of his time and his energies to the advancement of the party's interests, not only locally but in state and national

affairs. For years a member of the local central committee of this party and also taking an influential part in the activities of the state central committee, he was elected chairman of the latter body in 1923 and thus rendered invaluable service to the party as chairman of the Illinois state republican committee during the memorable campaign of 1924. In the election of 1922 he was elected mayor of Rock Island and is now serving in that important executive capacity, rendering a public service of large value. Mr. Rosenfield is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen and various clubs. In 1912 he was united in marriage to Miss Etta Orendorf of Minnesota and they have two children, a son, Walter S. Rosenfield, and a daughter, Phyllis.

LOWRIE CHURCH BLANDING.

Lowrie Church Blanding, a member of the board of directors of the Moline State Trust & Savings Bank of Moline, is a Missourian by birth but has been a resident of Illinois since the days of his childhood. He was born in the city of St. Louis in March, 1865, a son of Virgil M. and Anna E. (McNeil) Blanding, who not long after that date became residents of Rock Island. The Blandings of this line in America are an old colonial family, the first of the name on this side having been a French Huguenot who found refuge over here. During the time of the war for American independence there were four of the name enrolled in the patriot army. The late Virgil M. Blanding, who died at Moline in 1907, was a Pennsylvanian by birth. He became a lawyer and after a short residence in St. Louis established his home in Rock Island, where he was for years a prominent member of the bar and an active and influential figure in civic and social affairs, for some time mayor of the city and in other ways one of the leaders of the community.

Following his graduation from the University of Iowa, Lowrie C. Blanding continued the reading of law and was admitted to the bar. Instead of following this profession he became interested in industrial pursuits and was for some time cashier of the Rock Island Plow Company. He then was appointed a national bank examiner and after several years of that form of federal service became connected with the Moline Plow Company of Moline. It was in May, 1899, that Mr. Blanding became assistant secretary and later secretary of this company, with which he was connected for more than twenty-five years.

Mr. Blanding is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce. During the time of this country's participation in the World war (1917-18) he rendered service as a member of the district exemption board and was actively interested in the promotion of all local war work and soldier welfare movements. He is a republican and in 1920 was a delegate from his home district to the national convention of that party that nominated the late Warren G. Harding for president. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

In 1890 Mr. Blanding was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Thompson, who was born in the neighboring state of Iowa, and they have two sons, Virgil L. and James Lee Blanding, both of whom are veterans of the World war and members of the American Legion. Virgil L. Blanding followed in the steps of his grandfather and of his father in his interest in the profession of law and in 1917 was admitted to the bar. He now (1925) is serving as an assistant to the attorney general of the state of Illinois. The younger son, James L. Blanding, is engaged in the insurance business in Chicago.

JOSEPH BLANCKE.

Joseph Blancke, a member of the board of directors of the State Savings Bank & Trust Company of Moline and one of the well known merchants of that city, retail dealer in meats, is of European birth but has been a resident of this country since the days of his young manhood and of Moline for the past quarter of a

century and more. He was born in Belgium in 1868 and was there reared and educated. When twenty-four years of age, in 1892, he came to the United States and was for about a year thereafter employed at his trade as a meat cutter at Mount Clemens, Michigan. In the next year, 1893, he came to Illinois and at La Salle was for two years or more employed in the same line.

In 1895 Mr. Blancke became a resident of Moline and in the following year, 1896, became engaged in the meat business on his own account in that city, a line he ever since has followed and in which he has been quite successful, now the proprietor of three retail meat establishments in that city and the owner of considerable valuable realty in that section of the city known as The Bluff, where he has erected a half dozen or more dwellings for rental besides a number of buildings for commercial uses. He has also other interests of a substantial character, including, as noted above, a place on the directorate of the State Savings Bank & Trust Company of Moline, a financial institution that was established in 1869. He is an active member of the Moline Chamber of Commerce and of the Business Men's Association of that city and is widely known in local commercial circles. He and his family are republicans and are members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Blancke is a member of the Holy Name Society of the local parish and Mrs. Blancke is treasurer of the Altar Society of that parish.

In 1897, at Moline, Mr. Blancke was united in marriage to Miss Alice Theinpont of that city and they have three children: Florence, who married Rene VonKerebroeck of Moline and has a child; Frank Blancke, who is associated with his father in business; and Miss Marie Blancke, who was graduated from the Sisters Academy and is now a bookkeeper in the State Savings Bank & Trust Company.

PORT BYRON STATE BANK.

The Port Byron State Bank is the outgrowth of the banking concern which was established in a small way in 1863 by W. H. Devore, a pioneer merchant, who died in 1870. The following year the banking house of H. W. Devore & Company was taken over by the firm of Simonson & Schafer, composed of J. W. Simonson and John Schafer. In 1892 this was organized as the Port Byron State Bank with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, J. W. Simonson assuming the presidency and John Schafer the cashiership. The building now occupied by the institution was erected in 1889, prior to which time business was conducted in a general store.

The business growth of the Port Byron State Bank has been notable. The original capital stock of ten thousand dollars was first increased to twenty-five thousand dollars, then to fifty thousand dollars and in 1924 to seventy-five thousand dollars. Decade after decade has witnessed the steady expansion of the business. At the end of Mr. Simonson's first ten years as president a dividend of one hundred per cent was declared. Credit for the remarkable success of the Port Byron State Bank is principally due to Hon. J. W. Simonson, who served as its president from 1892 until January, 1924, is now chairman of its board of directors and has guided the affairs of the depository since 1889. Its business is now derived within an area of about ten miles—a territory considerably smaller than that covered during the early history of the institution, when there were no banks at Cordova or Hillsdale and none across the river in Iowa at such towns as Le Claire, Princeton, etc. Many of the depositors in that territory are still doing business with what is known from Clinton to Davenport and from Albany to Rock Island as Simonson's Bank. In May, 1924, the Port Byron State Bank absorbed the People's Trust & Savings Bank of Port Byron.

During a period of two decades the deposits of the Port Byron State Bank have risen from about sixty-five thousand dollars to eight hundred and sixty thousand dollars. The institution has a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, surplus of fifteen thousand dollars and undivided profits of twenty thousand dollars. Its officers are as follows: J. W. Simonson, chairman of the board; Frank H. Schafer, president; S. L. Woodburn, vice president; D. N. Simonson, vice president; Frank E. Gilbert, cashier; and E. E. Wendt, assistant cashier. The directors are J. W. Simonson, Frank H. Schafer, A. H. Wendt, Ambrose Searl, S. L. Woodburn, William McRoberts, D. N. Simonson, Margaret Schafer, Frank Sample, W. H. Moody and E. M. Rogers.

HON. JAMES WYCOFF SIMONSON.

Hon. James Wycoff Simonson is a prominent figure in financial circles of Rock Island county as chairman of the board of directors of the Port Byron State Bank, which he organized in 1892 and of which he served as president until January, 1924. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war and has also been an active factor in the public life of his community, having done effective work as a member of the house of representatives of the thirty-first and thirty-second general assemblies of Illinois.

James W. Simonson was born in Lamington, New Jersey, on the 8th of November, 1842, the son of Dennis and Ella (Nedius) Simonson. The father was a direct descendant of John Simonson, who emigrated to America from Holland prior to the Revolutionary war. James W. Simonson acquired a public school education in his native state and received professional training as a student in the Chicago College of Law, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1867. He was not yet nineteen years of age when in September, 1861, he volunteered for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company E, Thirtieth New Jersey Infantry. As a defender of the Union he displayed the same spirit of courage and valor which has characterized him in all of his undertakings and which has been a large factor in his success. Following the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south Mr. Simonson came to Illinois, locating first at Port Byron and later in Rock Island, where he engaged in law practice for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Port Byron and embarked in the merchandise business.

It was in 1871, in association with John Schafer, that Mr. Simonson purchased the banking house of W. H. Devore & Company, which was organized as the Port Byron State Bank in 1892. He had been president of this institution for more than three decades when in January, 1924, he retired from that office and was made chairman of the board. The growth of the business of this bank under his able direction has been remarkable.

On the 3d of September, 1874, Mr. Simonson was united in marriage to Rose C. Devore, daughter of W. H. Devore, who in 1863 founded the banking house which about three decades later was organized as the Port Byron State Bank. Mrs. Simonson manifests a helpful interest in civic projects and in church work as well as in the activities of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Mr. and Mrs. Simonson have one son, Devore N. Simonson, who is a graduate of Amherst College and the Harvard Law School and is successfully engaged in law practice in Rock Island as a member of the firm of Curtis & Simonson. He is also vice president of the Port Byron State Bank. Devore N. Simonson is married and has three children.

James W. Simonson is a staunch adherent of the republican party, which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war, and served for ten years as treasurer of the Rock Island county republican committee. For two terms (1878-1880 and 1880-1882) he served in the state legislature, representing the twenty-first district in the thirty-first and thirty-second general assemblies. His career in Illinois' lawmaking body was featured by the passage of the act establishing the new insane asylum at Watertown, a project which he fathered and pushed through to completion. He served as chairman of the salary committee

and also did splendid work as a member of the committees on education, revenues and canals and rivers. Mr. Simonson was made chairman of the board of wardens of the Watertown State Hospital, of which he was treasurer for a number of years. He maintains pleasant associations with his old army comrades as a member of G. A. R. Post No. 103, of which he served as commander for twenty years. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church, of which he was formerly treasurer, while at the present time he is president of the board. He has always keenly realized his individual responsibilities to his fellow-men on life's highway to a life more abundant and more enduring.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Reynolds.

For more than twenty years the Farmers State Bank of Reynolds has been serving the people of that village and of the surrounding country along the line between Rock Island and Mercer counties. It was organized August 27, 1903, with Martin Schoonmaker, president; Elisha Lee, vice president; J. E. Lee, cashier; and S. P. Ash. In 1916, Charles A. Bopes, succeeded Mr. Schoonmaker in the presidency of the institution and has since been serving in that executive capacity. He was a member of the original board of directors and has thus been connected with its operation since the beginning. In April, 1911, J. E. Lee resigned his position as cashier and shortly afterward was succeeded in that office by Frank T. Sherman, who in 1919 was succeeded by the present cashier, John H. Dings, who had for some years prior to that date been serving as a bookkeeper in the bank. The vice president of the bank is A. L. Freeburg. The directors, besides Messrs. Bopes, Dings and Freeburg, are John N. Hartman, Elisha Lee and A. H. McConnell, a board representative of some of the most substantial interests in that locality. The Farmers State Bank of Reynolds is capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars, which was its original capital; has an accumulated surplus of fifteen thousand dollars, and its deposits average about four hundred thousand dollars. It has a well built banking house, erected in 1923 at an approximate cost of twenty thousand dollars and is outfitted in attractive modern fashion, its fixtures having cost an additional five thousand dollars. Since the second year of its organization it has not missed its annual distribution of dividends and has long been hailed as a community fixture of great local convenience in and around Reynolds.

CHARLES A. BOPES.

Charles A. Bopes, president of the Farmers State Bank of Reynolds, and one of the substantial farmers and landowners of that locality, owning a fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres in Perrytown township, over the line in Mercer county, was born on that farm, September 30, 1867, and is a son of David Bopes, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to this section of Illinois with his parents during his boyhood in 1835, and in due time became a farmer on his own account and developed a good piece of property here. Charles A. Bopes was given every advantage in the way of schooling and in 1889 was graduated (B. S.) from the University of Illinois. He has ever since given his attention to the development of the home farm, which he long has owned, and continues to reside thereon, a married sister presiding over the household. In addition to general farming, Mr. Bopes has long been interested in live stock and is recognized as one of the leading stockmen of the neighborhood. When in 1903 the Farmers State Bank of Reynolds

was organized he became a stockholder in the enterprise, was elected to the directorate of the bank and has ever since been thus connected, becoming president in 1916, and in that executive position has been largely responsible for the fine growth of the bank. Mr. Bopes also is a member of the board of directors of the American Trust and Savings Bank of Rock Island and is widely known in banking circles in northwestern Illinois. He is a republican and for the past eight years has been rendering public service as supervisor of his township. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is a trustee of the same.

JOHN H. DINGS.

John H. Dings, cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Reynolds, is a native of Kansas, born September 27, 1891, and is a son of A. J. Dings, who was born in Iowa and in 1894 came with his family to Illinois, where he engaged in farming until his retirement and removal in 1906 to the state of Alabama, where he died in 1910. John H. Dings was graduated from the Alabama State Normal School at Daphne in 1912 and then returned to Illinois, entering the office of the Sherrard Lumber & Grain Company at Sherrard, Mercer county. In 1915 he transferred his services to the Farmers State Bank of Reynolds and was there employed as a bookkeeper until his election to the office of cashier in 1919, since which time he has filled that office, in practical administrative charge of the bank. Since in January, 1921, he has been a member of the board of directors of this bank. He is a republican and is serving on the village board and as school director. During this country's participation in the World war he was for a year or more in the ordnance department of the army, stationed at Camp McArthur, Texas, and other points, and is now an active member of the local post of the American Legion. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is affiliated with the Rock Island Club. On February 17, 1921, Mr. Dings was united in marriage to Miss Vera M. Miller, daughter of F. E. Miller of Reynolds, and they have a son, Robert Dings, born in 1922.

REYNOLDS STATE BANK.

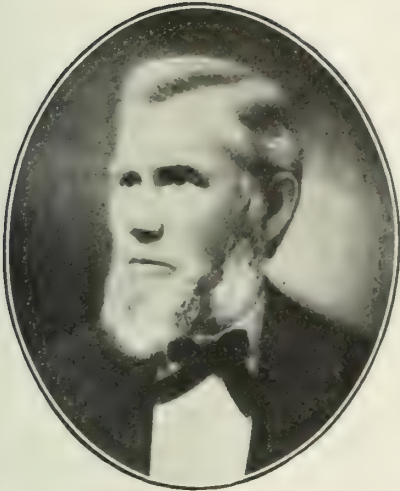
The Reynolds State Bank of Reynolds had its inception in the Reynolds Bank, which was established by M. Schoonmaker in June, 1888. In September, 1898, this was purchased by R. P. Wait, who conducted it as a private financial concern until January 1, 1921, the date of its incorporation as a state bank. The institution has a paid-up capital of forty thousand dollars, surplus and profits of twenty thousand, five hundred and ten dollars and total deposits of five hundred and one thousand, six hundred and twenty dollars. The present bank building was erected in 1915 at an approximate cost of ten or twelve thousand dollars.

The official personnel of the Reynolds State Bank at this time is as follows: R. P. Wait, president; E. P. Wait, vice president; R. C. Wait, cashier; and Majel Alcorn, assistant cashier.

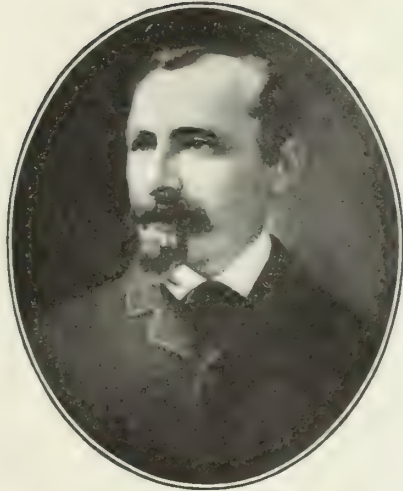
CENTRAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Rock Island.

The Central Trust & Savings Bank of Rock Island was organized under that name on December 2, 1899. Its history as a continuous banking institution, however, dates back to September 11, 1871, when the Rock Island National Bank was organized by Captain T. J. Robinson and associates.



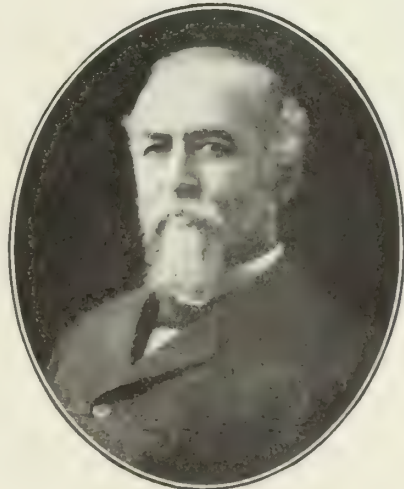
P. L. Mitchell



Morris Rosenfield



T. J. Robinson



J. F. Robinson

EARLY BANKERS OF ROCK ISLAND

The Rock Island National Bank functioned as a commercial bank serving this community for a period of forty-four years. The original location was at No. 23 Illinois street, now No. 1608 Second avenue. In the year 1876 Captain Robinson built the Robinson building at the corner of Second avenue and Eighteenth street, and the bank was moved into the corner location in the building, where it remained until 1915.

In 1899, realizing their handicap under a national charter to handle properly the rapidly growing savings business, the making of real estate loans and the handling of trust business, the officers—Mr. J. Frank Robinson, president, and Mr. H. E. Casteel, cashier—made an application for a state charter, which was granted, and the new bank was opened for business December 2, 1899, as the Central Trust & Savings Bank. The new bank occupied part of the space in the office of the Rock Island National and was operated by the same officers. The savings bank prospered and made necessary the enlarging of the floor space in the Robinson building, which was done, and further growth necessitated the erection of the present building on the corner of Eighteenth street and Third avenue in 1915. On April 1, 1915, the two banks were consolidated under the Central Trust & Savings Bank name and charter. On May 24, 1915, the bank was opened for business in its new building which it now occupies.

Up to 1915, during forty-four years of existence, the banks were presided over by three presidents, all of them men of outstanding character in this community: Captain T. J. Robinson, the founder; Mr. J. Frank Robinson, his son; and Herbert E. Casteel, all of these officers now being deceased.

The capital of this bank is two hundred thousand dollars; surplus and undivided profits, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars, with deposits of over six million dollars. The present officers of the bank are: president, M. S. Heagy; vice presidents, H. H. Cleveland, C. J. Larkin and H. W. Tremann; cashier, L. M. Casteel; assistant cashiers, R. E. Swanson and John W. Graham; trust officer, Edward H. Krell.

MORRIS SAMUEL HEAGY.

Morris Samuel Heagy, president of the Central Trust & Savings Bank of Rock Island and for years an outstanding figure in the commercial and industrial life of Rock Island and the surrounding trade area, is a native son of Rock Island county and his interests ever have centered there. He was born in the pleasant village of Hampton on March 7, 1866, and is a son of Samuel and Henrietta M. (Birchard) Heagy. The mother was born in the village of Pleasant Valley across the river in Scott county, Iowa, and the father was born in Taneytown, Maryland.

Reared at Hampton, Morris S. Heagy had an academy education and early turned his attention to commercial and industrial pursuits, in 1888, when twenty-two years of age, becoming the secretary and treasurer of the Northern Mining & Railway Company of Hampton, a line which he followed until in 1892, when he became a clerk in the office of the United States engineer at Rock Island. Sixteen years later, in 1908, Mr. Heagy transferred his services to the Central Trust & Savings Bank of Rock Island and has ever since been connected with that institution, its president since 1915. An interesting narrative relating to the organization and development of this bank, the largest in the city, appears elsewhere in this work and the attention of the reader is respectfully invited to a perusal of that story in this connection.

On January 1, 1890, at Hampton, Mr. Heagy was united in marriage to Miss Theodosia Black. They have a pleasant home at Rock Island and have ever taken an interested and helpful part in the city's general, social and cultural activities. Mr. Heagy is a Knight Templar Mason, a past worshipful master of Trio Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M., at Rock Island, and a past commander of Rock Island Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, at that place. He is a member of the Rock Island Club, the Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club and the Black Hawk Hills Country Club and is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He confesses that in his political views he is "badly mixed," but he always endeavors to vote for the best man regardless of party connection.

LOWRY MICKLE CASTEEL.

For twenty-five years and more Lowry Mickle Casteel, cashier and secretary of the Central Trust & Savings Bank of Rock Island and a member of its directorate, has been connected with the affairs of that sound and dependable institution and there is perhaps no one in Rock Island or in that section of Illinois who has a wider acquaintance in banking and general commercial circles than he. The son of a banker, Mr. Casteel "grew up" to the banking business and is thus thoroughly familiar with all the details of that exacting line, particularly as they relate to conditions affecting the fine trade area centering in Rock Island and the tri-cities. He was born in the pleasant village of Port Byron in Rock Island county, September 18, 1882, and is a son of Herbert Eugene and Emma Sidney (Lowry) Casteel, the latter of whom also was born there, a member of one of the pioneer families in that section of Illinois. The late Herbert E. Casteel, founder of the Central Trust & Savings Bank and its first cashier, a former president of the old Rock Island National Bank, out of which was developed the Central Trust & Savings Bank with which it in time became merged, was born across the river in Davenport, Iowa, and was for many years one of the foremost figures in commercial operations in this section, his various business enterprises having been carried on successively, and successfully, at Port Byron, at Perry, Iowa, at Rock Island and at Fullerton, Illinois, from which place in 1893 he moved to Parkston, South Dakota, where he remained until in 1899, in which year he resumed his residence at Rock Island and there organized the Central Trust & Savings Bank, with which institution he continued connected the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1915. A history of that bank appears elsewhere in this work.

Lowry M. Casteel finished his school work by two years in Dakota Wesleyan College and was seventeen years of age when he returned with his parents to Rock Island. In the next year (1900), he then being eighteen years of age, he began a connection with the Central Trust & Savings Bank, of which his father then was the cashier, that has been a continuing connection. On January 2, 1912, he was promoted to the position of assistant cashier of the bank and on May 28, 1920, was elected cashier, which position he now occupies, being also a member of the board of directors. Mr. Casteel has other business connections, including a place on the directorates of the Bear Manufacturing Company, of which he also is the treasurer; the Rock Island-Davenport Ferry Company, of which he is the secretary and treasurer, and the Black Hawk Homestead & Building Loan Association. In his political views he maintains an independent attitude. He is a director of the Rock Island Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Rotary Internationale and with the Rock Island Club and is a director of the Bethany Orphans Home Association. Mr. Casteel and his wife are members of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church and he is affiliated with all the Masonic bodies on up through the Scottish Rite thirty-second degree and is a life member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with Kaaba temple at Davenport. His Scottish Rite connection is through the consistory at Peoria and his local connection with the Masonic bodies is through Trio Lodge No. 57, A. F. & A. M.; Rock Island Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar; Rock Island Council No. 20, Royal and Select Masters, and Rock Island Chapter No. 18, Royal Arch Masons. He also is a member of Rock Island Lodge No. 980, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. On September 19, 1906, at Rock Island, Mr. Casteel was united in marriage to Miss Daisy V. Postlewaite and they have three children: Lowry Krell Casteel, Herbert Eugene Casteel and Jesse Postlewaite Casteel.

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK.

Rock Island.

This bank has been a continuing and influential institution in the city of Rock Island for more than fifty years and since 1912 has been rendering a double service through its trust and savings departments, its subsidiary, the American Trust and Savings Bank of Rock Island, operating in the same building, which is a handsome and well equipped banking house at the corner of Second avenue and Eighteenth street. The Peoples National Bank was organized in 1874 with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and with Bailey Davenport as the first president and John Peetz as the cashier. This capitalization has remained fixed, besides which it now has in its surplus and undivided profits more than forty-three thousand dollars. Its growth and development have been steady from the start, and its deposits now aggregate nearly one million dollars. The American Trust and Savings Bank, under much the same management, was established in 1912 and is capitalized at two hundred thousand dollars. It now has in its surplus and undivided profits account about eighty-five thousand dollars, and its deposits aggregate about one million three hundred thousand dollars. The total resources of the two banks aggregate near three millions of dollars.

The officers of the Peoples National Bank are as follows: President, Robert A. Wagner; vice president, C. B. Marshall; second vice president, G. O. Huckstaedt; cashier, Paul R. Walters, and assistant cashiers, Elmer E. Schuck and F. E. Sudlow. The directors are G. O. Huckstaedt, C. B. Marshall, James F. Murphy, G. W. Roth, C. A. Schoessel, J. L. Vernon and Robert Wagner. Robert Wagner also is the president of the American Trust and Savings Bank; G. W. Roth is the vice president; and F. E. Sudlow is the cashier. The directors are S. J. Apple, C. A. Bopes, G. O. Huckstaedt, C. B. Marshall, C. J. Montgomery, James F. Murphy, John A. Murrin, G. W. Roth, C. A. Schoessel, H. C. Schaffer, J. L. Vernon and Robert Wagner. Mr. Huckstaedt, second vice president of the Peoples National Bank and a director of the American Trust and Savings Bank, is the senior member of this personnel, he having been continuously associated with the affairs of the Peoples National Bank since 1890, a period of more than thirty-seven years. This service has covered all departments of the bank and from 1911 to 1924 he was cashier of the bank, retiring then to his present advisory position as a vice president of the institution.

FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Rock Island.

The First Trust & Savings Bank of Rock Island was organized by Charles A. Beers and associates on the 29th of December, 1919. Business was begun with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars, under the direction of the following officers: Clarence C. Clarke, president; E. J. Dougherty, vice president; Charles A. Beers, vice president and cashier; and O. O. Liitt, assistant cashier.

From the beginning the institution has been situated at Nos. 1728 and 1730

Second avenue in Rock Island. Its doors were opened for business on the 24th of January, 1920, and its first day's deposits amounted to forty-eight thousand dollars. The business has shown a steady and satisfactory growth, as indicated in the following comparative table of deposits:

December 31, 1920.....	\$ 551,597.23
December 31, 1921.....	714,017.62
December 31, 1922.....	943,970.03
December 31, 1923.....	1,108,937.66
October 10, 1924.....	1,293,531.13

The present officers of the First Trust & Savings Bank are: Charles A. Beers, president; C. C. Clarke, vice president; W. C. Grant, vice president; O. O. Liitt, cashier; and R. P. Gilloley, assistant cashier. The prosperity and expansion of the institution are attributable to the above named and to an efficient banking force and directors and stockholders who are ever mindful of the success of the bank. The First Trust & Savings Bank transacts a general banking business, conducting commercial, savings and trust departments. Its patronage is derived from Rock Island and within a trading radius of twenty-five miles.

During the year 1919 Charles A. Beers, now president of the First Trust & Savings Bank, who was then actively engaged in the banking business at Aledo, Illinois, foresaw the possibilities for a new banking institution in Rock Island, in view of the apparent future for the Rock Island territory, and after a careful survey of the situation organized the bank, opening for business on January 24, 1920. The growth of the bank in spite of the depressed conditions which have prevailed since that time has fully justified the opinion of those who were active in its organization. The future in their opinion holds great possibilities for Rock Island and vicinity, and it is the ambition of the officers and directors of the bank to grow and serve the community as one of its financial institutions, thereby aiding in the development of the city and adjacent territory.

CHARLES ALVIN BEERS.

Charles Alvin Beers is well known in financial circles of northwestern Illinois as president and director of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Rock Island, which he organized in 1920. His birth occurred at Judsonia, White county, Arkansas, on the 1st of July, 1884, his parents being Milton A. and Elizabeth K. Beers, the former a native of Columbus, Ohio, and the latter of Fayette, Indiana. He was still in his first year when brought to Illinois by his father and mother, who took up their abode on a farm in the vicinity of Cable, Mercer county, this state. His early education, obtained as a grade school pupil, was supplemented by a special high school course which he completed in 1900.

The same year Mr. Beers entered the operating department of the Rock Island Railroad Company, which he thus represented at Cable, Galva, Rock Island, La Salle, Peoria and Sherrard, Illinois, through the succeeding nine years. On the expiration of that period, in 1909, he resigned his position to enter the First National Bank of Aledo, Illinois, in the capacity of assistant cashier. In 1915 he became cashier of the First National Bank and the First Trust & Savings Bank of Aledo, with which institutions he was thus officially connected until his resignation in 1920. Then, as above stated, he organized the First Trust & Savings Bank of Rock Island, Illinois, of which he became vice president and cashier and the



Charles A. Buns

executive head. Two years later, in 1922, he was elected president of the institution, which position he still occupies. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Aledo, Illinois, the First Trust & Savings Bank of Aledo, Illinois and the First State Bank of Oquawka, Illinois. His investments are largely in financial institutions with which he is associated either as officer or director, and he likewise has farming interests in Mercer and Carroll counties of Illinois. Born and reared on a farm, he has always taken an active interest in the work of the agriculturist and has devoted considerable time to the activities of the Farm Bureau. His investments aside from banking and farming enterprises have been confined to those community projects which are worthy of support and which tend to build up local business interests.

On the 8th of September, 1909, at Cambridge, Illinois, Mr. Beers was united in marriage to Miss Anna Haddick, youngest daughter of John and Margaret Haddick of Cable, Illinois. They are the parents of three children: John Richard, eight years of age; Catherine Joyce, five years; and Robert Milton, born April 7, 1926.

Mr. Beers votes the republican ticket where national and state questions are involved but casts an independent ballot at local elections, supporting the candidate whom he believes best qualified for the position sought. He was elected mayor of Aledo, Illinois, on the Citizens ticket in 1916 and reelected to the same position by an increased majority two years later. His was a most progressive administration, characterized by many measures of reform and improvement. Mr. Beers has filled other positions of public trust and responsibility, including that of treasurer of the Illinois Bankers Association during the years 1922 and 1923. He has participated actively in the work of the Rock Island Chamber of Commerce, of which he is an officer and director, and at the present time is also serving as a member of the new industries committee of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America, and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Rock Island Club of Rock Island and the various golf clubs, for a game on the links constitutes his chief diversion. He has endeared himself to a large circle of friends by his genuine personal worth and many excellent traits of character.

STATE BANK OF ROCK ISLAND.

The State Bank of Rock Island, which has a record of seventy-three years of successful banking, had its inception in the firm of Cook, Sargent & Parker, which conducted a banking business from 1852 until 1856. In the latter year the concern sold out to Philemon Mitchell and P. L. Cable and the name was changed to Mitchell & Cable, which firm bought the building and business of the Rock Island Bank in 1858. Four moneyed institutions were merged into one during this period of financial panic. The firm of Mitchell & Lynde succeeded Mitchell & Cable in 1860 and also became the successor of the Rock Island Bank in 1861, at which time it conducted the only banking business in Rock Island. In the year 1862 Philemon Mitchell organized the First National Bank of Rock Island, which was merged with Mitchell & Lynde in 1890. Fifteen years later, in 1905, the State Bank of Rock Island succeeded Mitchell & Lynde.

The State Bank of Rock Island has a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, surplus of one hundred thousand dollars, undivided profits of one hundred and twenty thousand, seventy-eight dollars and ninety-three cents and deposits amounting to two million, four hundred and fifty-three thousand, eight hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-two cents, while its resources total

two million, nine hundred and two thousand, two hundred and seventy-two dollars and ninety-seven cents.

The officers of the State Bank of Rock Island are as follows: Phil Mitchell, president; I. S. White, vice president; K. T. Anderson, cashier; C. F. Channon, assistant cashier; and B. J. Mitchell, assistant cashier. The board of directors is composed of Phil Mitchell, I. S. White, Dr. G. L. Eyster, B. D. Connelly, Frank Mixter, E. H. Guyer and B. C. Hartz.

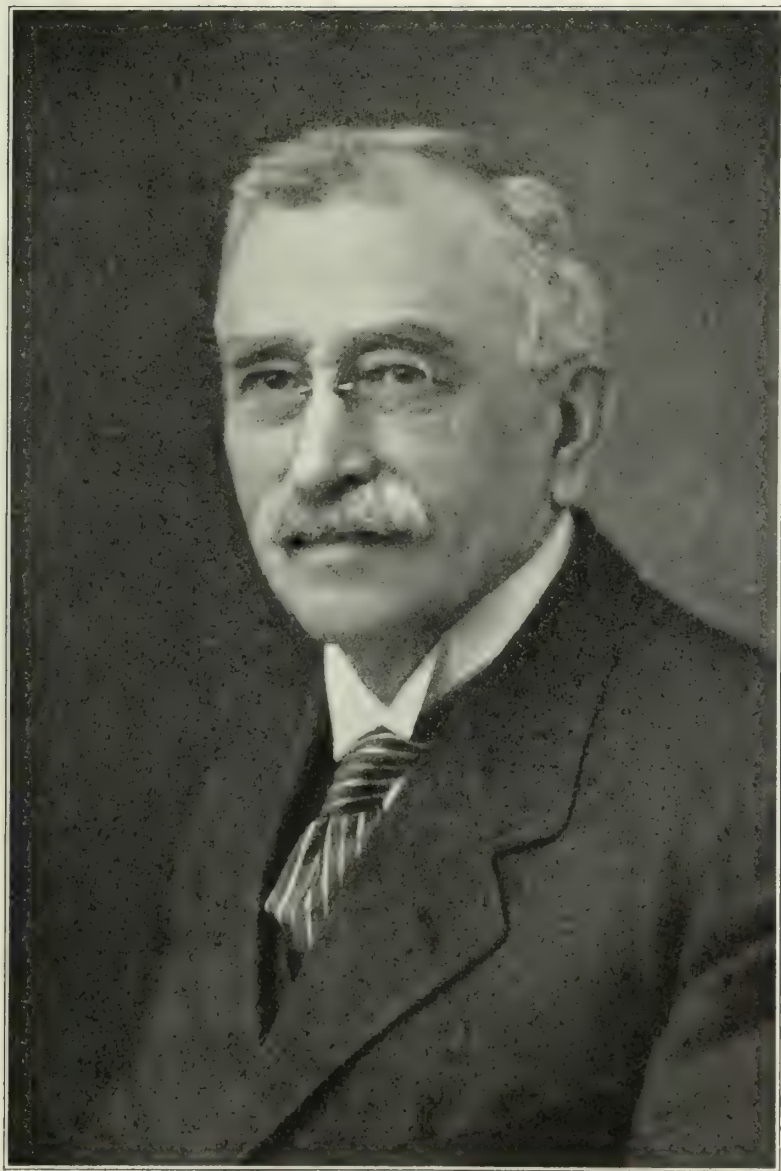
The first officers of the Rock Island Savings Bank, which was the first state bank in Rock Island, were E. P. Reynolds, president, and John Buford, cashier. Subsequently Phil Mitchell became the president of the institution and H. P. Hall was made cashier. The present officers of the institution are Hugh E. Curtis, president, and W. G. Johnston, cashier.

PHIL MITCHELL.

Phil Mitchell, regarded as the leading figure in the field of finance in north-western Illinois, has occupied the presidency of the State Bank of Rock Island since 1905 and ranks as the state's oldest banker in time of continuous service, which extends over nearly two-thirds of a century. His birth occurred in Georgetown, Kentucky, on the 30th of November, 1846, his parents being Philemon L. and Catherine (Hall) Mitchell, who took up their permanent abode in Rock Island, Illinois, in 1856. The father, who had served as cashier of the Farmers Bank in Georgetown, Kentucky, purchased the banking business of Cook, Sargent & Parker in Rock Island and in partnership with P. L. Cable conducted the firm of Mitchell & Cable, which subsequently became Mitchell & Lynde and was eventually transformed into the State Bank of Rock Island. Philemon L. Mitchell passed away on the 23d of January, 1895, having for more than a quarter of a century survived his wife, who departed this life on the 4th of October, 1868.

Phil Mitchell was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents to Rock Island, Illinois, where he acquired his early education and where he has resided continuously since with the exception of one year spent in Dresden, Germany, in which city he studied under private tutors. He entered his father's bank as a youth of sixteen and had risen to the position of teller when in 1868 he went abroad for advanced intellectual training. On returning to Rock Island the following year he resumed his duties as teller in the banking house of Mitchell & Lynde, in which he became a partner in 1873, continuing active in its control until 1905, when it was succeeded by the State Bank of Rock Island. Of this institution Phil Mitchell has remained at the head as president through the intervening period of two decades, his capable management reflected in its stability and success. Though the business of banking has always claimed the major part of his time and attention, he has also been interested in practically every manufacturing enterprise of Rock Island. He assisted in the organization of the Rock Island Stove Company, the Rock Island Glass Works and many other industrial concerns, formerly served as president of the Rock Island Power Company and has been presiding officer of various other companies too numerous to mention. His land holdings are extensive. His pronounced ability as a financier and business man is widely recognized and his high standing in financial circles was indicated by his election to the presidency of the Illinois Bankers Association for the years 1900 and 1901.

On the 24th of October, 1877, Mr. Mitchell was married to Ella Judd, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Judd and one of the most beautiful women in Illinois. They became the parents of six sons, namely: Philemon, who died in infancy; Benjamin J., assistant cashier of the State Bank of Rock Island; Leon W., secretary and treasurer of the Rock Island Stove Company; Ardo W., president of the Federal System of Bakeries of America, Incorporated, of Davenport, Iowa; Robert L., member of the real estate firm of Snyder & Mitchell; and Fred L., of the Equator Coal Company. Leon W. and Ardo W. Mitchell are twins. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell also have four grandchildren.



PHIL MITCHELL

Phil Mitchell served as city treasurer of Rock Island for several terms but declined other proffered positions of public trust and responsibility because of the heavy demands of business. He is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, the Rock Island Club, the Chamber of Commerce and in fact all of Rock Island's leading clubs. He is a trustee of the Broadway Presbyterian church and its oldest member in point of service. Hunting and fishing and travel in foreign lands constitute his favorite forms of recreation. Mr. Mitchell belongs to the famous Coleman Lake Club in Wisconsin, where he spends some time each year. At the age of seventy-nine years he can look back over a career fraught with activity and usefulness and over a life of honor which has won him the respect and friendship of all who know him.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Okawville.

The First National Bank of Okawville was organized by John F. Frank with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: John F. Frank, president; W. G. Frank, vice president; and W. E. Friend, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: W. G. Frank, president; H. H. Bening, vice president; L. F. Doelling, vice president; and W. E. Friend, cashier. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are: John F. Frank (deceased); W. G. Frank; C. L. Schulze (deceased), who filled the official position of second vice president; H. H. Bening; L. F. Doelling; A. R. Ochs; W. F. Becker; George F. Fehlber; Charles Blumhorst; W. E. Friend, who has served as cashier of the First National Bank of Okawville since its organization; H. H. Brockmeier (deceased); Herman Maschhoff; George H. Doelling; and F. H. Morgan. The strong directorate of this bank adds to its success and strength.

On the 26th of June, 1920, its opening date, the First National Bank of Okawville received deposits amounting to thirty-nine thousand and eighty-two dollars and nineteen cents. The total resources on June 30, 1920, were ninety-nine thousand, five hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirty-two cents. On the 12th of April, 1926, its resources totaled four hundred and seven thousand, two hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirty-five cents.

OLD EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.

Okawville.

The Old Exchange National Bank of Okawville had its inception in 1910 in the organization of the Exchange Bank of Merrick, Moehle & Company by F. Moehle, C. H. Merrick, C. H. Holle, W. A. Moehle, H. H. Isringhaus and W. Borrenpohl with a capital of ten thousand dollars. This was succeeded by the Old Exchange National Bank, which was incorporated in 1920 with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: C. H. Merrick, president; C. H. Holle, vice president; F. Moehle, cashier; and W. A. Moehle, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are F. Moehle,

C. H. Merrick, C. H. Holle, George Fischer (deceased), J. F. Faber, Fred E. Klauke and W. A. Moehle.

On the 4th of April, 1910, its opening date, the bank received deposits amounting to forty-six thousand, four hundred and twenty-nine dollars and two cents. Its business growth is indicated in the following table of resources:

April 4, 1910.....	\$ 46,514.06
April 4, 1911.....	95,406.74
April 3, 1912.....	168,522.39
April 2, 1913.....	215,934.24
April 8, 1914.....	245,343.86
April 8, 1919.....	435,823.85
April 7, 1920.....	516,853.95
April 11, 1921.....	594,416.15
April 10, 1922.....	676,389.08
April 14, 1924.....	710,347.87
April 12, 1926.....	757,063.33

The Old Exchange National Bank is entirely dependent on the farmers for its business.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Irvington.

The Farmers State Bank of Irvington was organized on the 15th of August, 1912, by Dr. George W. Klostermann, A. J. Johnson, Fritz Niemeier, H. W. Rixman, Gottlieb Riechman and A. J. Hartley with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: George W. Klostermann, president; A. J. Hartley, vice president; A. J. Johnson, cashier; and H. W. Rixman, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: George W. Klostermann, president; A. J. Hartley, vice president; A. F. Niemeier, cashier; and L. E. Mitchell, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are George W. Klostermann, Fritz Niemeier, A. J. Hartley, H. W. Rixman, A. J. Johnson, R. S. Stonecipher and A. F. Niemeier. The first five named have served on the directorate since the beginning. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are George W. Klostermann, A. J. Hartley, Fritz Niemeier, Gottlieb Riechman, H. W. Rixman, A. J. Johnson, A. F. Niemeier and R. S. Stonecipher.

On the 15th of August, 1912, its opening date, the Farmers State Bank of Irvington received deposits amounting to two thousand and ninety dollars and sixty cents. Its business growth is indicated in the following comparative table:

1912	\$ 27,126.22
1915	80,152.82

1918	\$187,299.90
1921	218,052.10
1924	228,387.78
1926	212,751.07

The Farmers State Bank derives its business from the representatives of agricultural interests residing in Irvington and vicinity.

BARTELSON SAVINGS BANK.

The Bartelso Savings Bank of Bartelso was organized in 1908 by A. B. Michels, Fred J. Koch, Peter P. Goelz, Blase Bach, H. C. Michels, Joseph Bergmann, Frank Becker and F. H. Jansen with a capital of sixteen hundred dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Peter P. Goelz, president; A. B. Michels, vice president; and Blase Bach, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Joseph Bergmann, president; F. H. Jansen, vice president; L. D. Jantzen, Jr., vice president; and Blase Bach, cashier.

The Bartelso Savings Bank now has a paid-up capital of fifteen thousand dollars. Its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 showed surplus and profits amounting to four thousand, three hundred and eighty dollars, while its deposits totaled one hundred and five thousand, four hundred and fifty dollars. Credit for the building up and expansion of the business of the institution largely belongs to Paul S. Abt.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Hoffman.

The Farmers State Bank of Hoffman is successor to the Farmers & Merchants Bank, which was converted into a state bank in January, 1921. The capital stock is fifteen thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: J. F. Mackey, president; Vincent Meyer, vice president; and H. N. Husmann, cashier. The two last named are still serving in their respective official capacities, but Mr. Mackey has been succeeded in the presidency by C. R. Bowman.

The initial deposits of this institution amounted to sixty thousand dollars, while on the 1st of May, 1926, the deposits totaled one hundred thousand dollars. The present condition and prospects of the Farmers State Bank are very good. Its patronage comes from the representatives of farming and dairying interests in Hoffman and vicinity.

NEWLIN STATE BANK.

Hutsonville.

The Newlin State Bank of Hutsonville had its inception in a private financial concern which was organized in 1892 by Allen Newlin, A. B. Hussong and

S. D. Newlin with responsibility of fifty thousand dollars. On the 26th of August, 1912, this was converted into a state bank. The first officers were Allen Newlin and A. B. Hussong, who became president and cashier, respectively. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Allen Newlin, president; S. D. Newlin, vice president; and Leo L. Newlin, cashier.

The men who have been prominent factors in the steady growth and success of the Newlin State Bank are Allen Newlin and S. D. Newlin. The institution derives its business from the farming community in which it is located.

OIL BELT NATIONAL BANK.

Oblong.

The Oil Belt National Bank, which is the only financial institution in the United States so named, is located at the southwest corner of Main and Range streets in Oblong. It was organized by W. F. Wood, J. H. Wood, J. A. Wood, Joseph Ames, J. A. York, W. R. Buck, William Fesler, J. H. Cooley, E. M. Cooley, E. L. Douglas, M. A. Jobe, D. P. Kirtland and J. C. Carlton on the 7th of June, 1907, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: J. H. Wood, president; D. P. Kirtland, vice president; E. M. Cooley, cashier; and E. L. Douglas, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: E. L. Douglas, president; H. C. Kraft, vice president; G. E. Tomlinson, cashier; Ruby Caywood, assistant cashier; and H. F. Douglas, assistant cashier. The steady growth and success of the bank is largely attributable to the well directed efforts and splendid executive ability of E. L. Douglas, its present head.

In 1920 the Oil Belt National Bank increased its capital to fifty thousand dollars. Deposits, which amounted to two hundred and eighty thousand dollars in 1919, had grown to five hundred thousand dollars in 1926. The institution reports its present condition very good and its prospects favorable. This bank has a building of Indiana limestone of the monumental type that is exceptional for a town of fifteen hundred and forty-seven inhabitants. The Oil Belt National Bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Altamont.

Application to the comptroller of the currency for a permit to organize the First National Bank of Altamont was dated February 12, 1907. The permit was signed by the following persons: W. H. Shubert of Greenup, Illinois; S. F. Wilson of Neoga, Illinois; J. L. Steger of Neoga, this state; R. A. Glasgow of Mulberry Grove, Illinois; and R. H. Osborne of Mulberry Grove, this state. The First National Bank opened its doors for business on the 15th of July, 1907, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as

follows: W. H. Shubert, president; H. Schwerdtfeger, vice president; L. A. Osborne, cashier; and J. L. Brummerstedt, assistant cashier.

With a desire to serve the needs of the community, the bank established a savings department on January 1, 1908. This department has experienced a steady growth until today the institution records about one hundred thousand dollars in this department alone. On February 1, 1911, W. H. Shubert was succeeded by H. Schwerdtfeger as president, who in turn was succeeded by J. E. Rhodes. At this time J. L. Brummerstedt was elected cashier. On March 21, 1925, the First National Bank purchased the assets of the Hogan State Bank, consolidating the two institutions and making total resources of the First National Bank seven hundred thousand dollars, with deposits amounting to six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The present officers are as follows: J. E. Rhodes, president; Arthur Weiler, vice president; E. Hoffmeister, cashier; W. O. Klitzing, assistant cashier; and G. C. Dial, assistant cashier.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Beecher City.

The First State Bank of Beecher City was organized by P. R. Phillips, W. H. Jennings and J. T. Allsop, in 1905, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: P. R. Phillips, president; J. T. Allsop, vice president; T. G. Morris, cashier; and W. J. Campbell, assistant cashier. The present officers of the institution are: P. R. Phillips, president; J. T. Allsop, vice president; W. J. Campbell, cashier; and S. C. Tennery, assistant cashier.

The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the First State Bank are P. R. Phillips, W. H. Jennings, J. T. Allsop and W. L. Smith. The institution derives its patronage from the representatives of agricultural interests in the community in which it is located.

EFFINGHAM STATE BANK.

The Effingham State Bank, located at the corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets in Effingham, was organized in 1881 by Dr. Henry Eversman, Benson Wood, Virgil Wood and G. H. Engbring. Its first officers were Dr. Henry Eversman and W. H. Engbring, who served as president and cashier, respectively. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: W. H. Engbring, president; Henry Eversman, vice president and cashier; Joseph A. Feldhake, assistant cashier; and Henry G. Engbring, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Dr. Henry Eversman, W. H. Engbring and Henry Eversman.

In the year 1903 the Effingham State Bank increased its original capital of ten thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars, while at the present time its

capital is one hundred and ten thousand dollars. On the 1st of September, 1881, its opening date, the institution received deposits amounting to three thousand dollars. Its steady business growth is indicated in the following table of deposits:

1895	\$ 95,000.00
1903	225,000.00
1926	1,000,000.00

The Effingham State Bank conducts a general banking, savings and trust business. Its present condition and prospects are very good. Its patronage is derived from the representatives of agricultural and dairy interests in Effingham county.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Mason.

The Farmers State Bank of Mason was organized by Ella Gibson, A. K. Gibson, Tom Donaldson and D. H. Holloway, in 1912, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Ella Gibson, president; D. H. Holloway, vice president; and A. K. Gibson, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: A. K. Gibson, president; Ella Gibson, vice president; W. O. Cornwell, vice president; D. H. Holloway, vice president; and W. G. Bussman, cashier. The men who have been prominent factors in the steady growth and success of the bank are A. K. Gibson, D. H. Holloway, Tom Donaldson, W. O. Cornwell and W. G. Bussman.

The Farmers State Bank of Mason derives its business from an area covering twelve square miles.

FAYETTE COUNTY BANK.

St. Elmo.

The Fayette County Bank of St. Elmo was organized by Henry Hall and Frank Millspaugh in 1894 with a capital of ten thousand dollars. Its first officers were Henry Hall and Frank Millspaugh, who served as president and cashier, respectively. In 1896 the bank was sold to P. M. Johnston and B. F. Johnston. In 1898 it became the property of P. M. Johnston and remained so until it was incorporated in 1915. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: P. M. Johnston, who has occupied the presidency since 1896; Elza L. Greider, cashier; L. E. Johnston, assistant cashier; and Helen Zeigler, assistant cashier.

In its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 the Fayette County Bank reported capital of thirty thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to five thousand, two hundred and forty dollars and deposits totaling two hundred and nineteen thousand, five hundred dollars. The institution is expanding its business by encouraging the farmers to greater production. Its present condition and prospects are very good.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Newton.

The First National Bank, located in the Hersh block on the southwest corner of the Public Square in Newton, was organized by E. W. Hersh and A. F. Calvin with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The date of its charter is May 21, 1901. The first officers were as follows: E. W. Hersh, president; A. F. Calvin, vice president; and R. G. Hall, cashier.

On the 15th of July, 1901, its opening date, the First National Bank of Newton received deposits amounting to forty-two thousand, nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-six cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

July 15, 1901.....	\$ 42,965.56
July 1, 1911.....	249,738.85
July 1, 1921.....	513,612.92
May 6, 1926.....	707,796.21

The business of Newton comes entirely from the farmers of the community. Mr. Hersh has taken an active part in the problems of soil improvement and the betterment of farm conditions, aside from his interest in banking. He first purchased an abandoned apple orchard, and by proper methods put it to bearing large crops of good marketable apples. Other owners, seeing his success, imitated his work, and as a result every orchard of commercial size is producing apples, thus bringing into the county a large amount of money each year. He then took up the matter of soil improvement, using limestone and rock phosphate on the acid prairie soils of the locality. He is now growing sweet clover on every farm he owns, and other farmers are now shipping in limestone and growing sweet clover and much larger crops of every other variety as a result. This activity of Mr. Hersh naturally aided the First National Bank in its growth until now it is larger than any two other banks in Jasper county, which has in all ten banks. He is still the president of the institution. Another thing which helped to build the business of this bank has been the courteous treatment accorded to all persons transacting business with it. William E. Schackmann, the present cashier of the bank, is known throughout the county for his affability and his pleasant and painstaking methods. One of the officials of the bank made the statement that the "present outlook for business is good. Our farmers are doing a better job of raising both live stock and grain crops than ever before."

PEOPLES STATE BANK.

Newton.

The Peoples State Bank of Newton had its beginning in the organization of the Peoples Bank by Simpson Johnson on the 1st of May, 1875. This was conducted as a private financial concern until July 1, 1911, when it was incorporated as a state bank. The institution has removed from its original location on East Side Square to South Side Square in Newton. The first officers were as

follows: Bernard Faller, president; and Simpson Johnson, cashier. The following named became members of the board of directors: Bernard Faller, Simpson Johnson, Aloysius Boos, John Mason, Joseph Boos, John A. Brown, St. Clair Andrews and Anthony Litzelmann. The official personnel of the Peoples State Bank at the present time is as follows: Peter Warren, president; C. A. Davidson, vice president; Roy McCormack, cashier; Nell Schackmann, assistant cashier; and Paul Weber, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Simpson Johnson, O. S. Scott and Peter Warren.

In its statement at the beginning of the year 1926, the Peoples State Bank reported capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to thirty-nine thousand, two hundred and forty dollars and deposits totaling five hundred and eight thousand, one hundred and ninety dollars. Its total resources, which on the 28th of May, 1916, were three hundred and two thousand, nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-six cents, had grown to seven hundred thousand, four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eight cents on the 28th of May, 1926. The bank's present condition and prospects are excellent.

BANK OF BONNIE.

The Bank of Bonnie was organized in May, 1910, by J. H. Crosno, E. M. Dare, Isaac Hicks, A. N. Hicks, S. J. Hicks and T. M. Hughey with a capital of seven thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: J. H. Crosno, president; A. N. Hicks, vice president; and E. M. Dare, cashier. The first day's deposits amounted to two thousand, one hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-four cents. The institution now has a paid-up capital of ten thousand dollars, while its deposits total thirty thousand dollars.

The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Bank of Bonnie are E. M. Dare, A. N. Hicks, Isaac Hicks and Judge Albert Watson. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: Albert Watson, president; J. H. Sledge, vice president; S. J. Hicks, cashier; and A. N. Hicks, assistant cashier.

INA STATE BANK.

The Ina State Bank was organized on the 30th of September, 1919, by Albert Watson, S. A. Thompson and W. A. Wilkerson with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: W. A. Wilkerson, president; J. T. Fry, vice president; S. A. Thompson, vice president; and William Roth, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: S. A. Thompson, president; J. T. Fry, vice president; S. E. Brown, vice president; C. Earl Hughes, cashier; S. A. Clinton, assistant cashier; and Madge Wingo, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are J. T. Fry, S. E. Brown, S. A. Thompson, Albert Watson and C. N. Baugh.

On the 30th of September, 1919, its opening date, the Ina State Bank received deposits amounting to ninety-four thousand, five hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents. The business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of total resources:

September 30, 1919.....	\$109,526.88
September 30, 1920.....	92,932.55
September 30, 1921.....	84,425.39
September 30, 1922.....	87,732.79
September 30, 1923.....	121,146.11
September 30, 1924.....	105,373.21
September 30, 1925.....	112,779.50
September 30, 1926.....	120,261.56

At the present time the Ina State Bank is expanding its business particularly in the savings department. Its present condition and prospects are good, its patronage being derived from the farmers and merchants of the community in which it is located.

JEFFERSON STATE BANK.

• Mount Vernon.

The Jefferson State Bank of Mount Vernon was organized in 1905 with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: William H. Green, president; J. T. Howard, cashier; and J. W. Gibson, assistant cashier. The institution began business on the east side of the Public Square in Mount Vernon. Later it moved into the I. O. O. F. building on the north side of the square and in 1924 erected a modern six-story bank and office structure on the northwest corner of the Public Square.

The Jefferson State Bank is the youngest bank in point of years in Mount Vernon and is now the second bank in size. The following table shows its consistent, conservative growth:

TOTAL ASSETS

May 1, 1922.....	\$ 611,161.00
May 1, 1924.....	904,928.00
May 1, 1926.....	1,043,157.00

The official personnel of the Jefferson State Bank at the present time is as follows: Dr. L. C. Morgan, president; W. B. Phillips, vice president; Conrad Schul, vice president; V. E. Richardson, cashier; and C. F. Purcell, assistant cashier. The fine cooperative spirit which the above named have manifested is responsible for the steady growth of the bank from year to year. Its future growth depends upon the future development of Mount Vernon. New industries are being added each year, the population is increasing and prospects for greater business are very good. The bank's record of over twenty years of safety, service and satisfaction is bringing new business each day, and with

its modern banking home and facilities the institution will naturally continue to grow. The farmers of Jefferson county are rapidly getting into the dairy and fruit growing industry and also turning their attention to poultry raising. This is beginning to have its effect and will in the future offer new fields for business expansion.

As the Jefferson State Bank has grown, the capital, as well as the surplus, has been increased from time to time for the protection of its depositors. The capital is now one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, while the surplus totals sixty thousand dollars.

VOL E. RICHARDSON.

Vol E. Richardson is a director and the cashier of the Jefferson State Bank of Mount Vernon, with which institution he has been continuously identified since he became connected therewith in the capacity of bookkeeper in May, 1907. His birth occurred on a farm in the vicinity of McLeansboro, Hamilton county, Illinois, on the 5th of December, 1884, his parents being Austin H. and Martha E. Richardson, of McLeansboro, this state. His early education, acquired in the grade schools of Mount Vernon, was supplemented by a course of study in the Mount Vernon high school, from which he was graduated on the 1st of June, 1903. He was a little lad of five years when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Hamilton county to Mount Vernon, Illinois, where he has resided continuously since with the exception of the year 1904, which he spent at Dublin, Texas.

Vol E. Richardson was first employed in the woodworking department of the Mount Vernon Car Manufacturing Company, while from 1905 until 1907 he acted as salesman in a clothing store. In May of the latter year he became bookkeeper in the Jefferson State Bank of Mount Vernon, in the service of which he has remained continuously to the present time, filling the position of assistant cashier prior to assuming the duties of cashier, which he has discharged most efficiently for the past several years. His efforts have constituted a factor of importance in the steady growth and success of the institution which he represents.

On the 2d of May, 1908, Mr. Richardson was united in marriage to Helen Hartnagel, of Mount Vernon, Illinois. Their daughter, Eleanor L. Richardson, is a student in the Mount Vernon township high school.

Mr. Richardson is a republican in politics and has made a commendable record as treasurer of the city of Mount Vernon, which office he filled for two terms. He has membership in the Mount Vernon Rotary Club, of which he was chosen president for 1925-26, and has also been president of the Mount Vernon Chamber of Commerce, to which he belongs. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Mount Vernon. Mr. Richardson is a member of the board of managers of the Methodist Orphanage of the Southern Illinois Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and has filled the position of treasurer for the past ten years. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

LOUIS LINCOLN EMMERSON.

Louis Lincoln Emmerson, the president of the Third National Bank of Mount Vernon, which he organized in 1901, and also chairman of the executive committee of the Ridgely-Farmers State Bank of Springfield, is now serving for the third term as secretary of state of Illinois. His birth occurred in Albion, Edwards county, Illinois, on the 27th of December, 1863, his parents being Jesse and Fanny (Suardet) Emmerson, the former a native of Gibson county, Indiana, while the latter was born in Rolle, Switzerland. The paternal grandfather took up his abode at Albion, this state, as early as 1817.

Louis L. Emmerson pursued a high school course in his native town and was a young man of twenty when in 1883 he left Albion for Sullivan, Indiana, where he engaged in merchandising for a year. Returning to Albion, he there remained until 1886 and then removed to Mount Vernon, Illinois, where he has resided continuously through the intervening period of four decades. He devoted his attention to the mercantile business with gratifying success until 1901, when he organized the Third National Bank of Mount Vernon, of which institution he has since remained the executive head and in the growth and expansion of which his efforts have constituted an important factor. Since 1920 he has also been identified with the Ridgely-Farmers State Bank of Springfield in the official capacity of vice president.

On the 23d of September, 1887, at Grayville, Illinois, Mr. Emmerson was married to Annie Mathews. They are the parents of two daughters: Aline, who is the wife of Henry Ben Ward of Mount Vernon, Illinois; and Dorothy, the wife of Harold G. Watson of Mount Vernon, this state.

An active worker in republican ranks, Mr. Emmerson has long figured prominently in public affairs. He served for twelve years as chairman of the republican county central committee of Jefferson county, made a commendable record as chairman of the congressional committee of the twenty-third district and was a member of the republican state central committee. Mr. Emmerson has also served as a member of the state board of equalization and on the board of commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary. In 1912 he was a candidate for the republican nomination for state treasurer. He was elected secretary of state of Illinois in 1916 and reelected in 1920 and in 1924, so that he is now serving for the third term in this high office, ever fully justifying the confidence and support of his constituents. In 1925 he was presented by his office staff with a handsome gavel, the head of which is a piece of oak from the Emmerson home in Albion which sheltered his grandfather, his father and himself. The handle of the gavel is from a cedar tree which was planted by his father and under which he played as a youth.

In Masonry Mr. Emmerson has received the honorary thirty-third degree. He has served as grand high priest of the Grand Chapter, grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar and is now junior grand warden of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Woodmen, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and other fraternal organizations. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. His name is on the membership rolls of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Mount Vernon Country Club, the Sangamo Club of Springfield, the Fish Fans' Club of Chicago, the Mount Vernon Rotary Club, etc. An enthusiastic disciple of Izaak Walton, he finds pleasurable recreation in fishing. Mr. Emmerson has the distinction of having captured a kingfish weighing one hundred and five pounds, thirty miles off the Honduras coast, on the 9th of March, 1923. The average weight of the kingfish is nine pounds and the largest one caught up to that time weighed fifty-five pounds.

RUFUS J. GRANT.

Rufus J. Grant, a lifelong resident of Mount Vernon, who has devoted his attention to banking during his entire business career, covering a period of thirty-five years, has served as cashier of the Third National Bank of Mount Vernon since 1907. His birth occurred at Mount Vernon, Jefferson county, Illinois, on the 13th of February, 1871, his parents being John C. and Susan Grant, the former a native of Belfast, Ireland, while the latter was born in Dover, England. He completed his studies in the Mount Vernon township high school by graduation with the class of 1889 and in the following year pursued a commercial course.

Mr. Grant was a young man of nineteen when in 1890 he entered the field of banking as cashier in the Ham National Bank of Mount Vernon, with which institution he was thus officially identified for fourteen years. On the expiration of that period, in 1904, he assumed the duties of assistant cashier in the Third National Bank of Mount Vernon, of which he was chosen cashier three years later,

in 1907, and which he has ably represented in the latter capacity to the present time. He is a member of the board of directors of the Third National Bank, the Davidson Biscuit Company, the Mount Vernon Loan & Building Association and the Atlantic & Pacific Service Company, all of Mount Vernon.

In 1897, at Mount Vernon, Illinois, Mr. Grant was united in marriage to Miss Grace Moss. They are the parents of three sons, namely: Donald S., who is employed as teller in the Third National Bank of Mount Vernon; Sidney Moss, book-keeper in the Third National Bank of Mount Vernon; and Jack C., who is attending Washington University of St. Louis.

In his political veiws Mr. Grant is a stanch republican. A stalwart champion of the cause of education, he has made a creditable record as a member of the school board and is now serving as school treasurer of Mount Vernon township. He belongs to the Mount Vernon Country Club and to Camp Kingman, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. In a word he stands for all that is valuable in the life of the individual and of the community at large.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Bridgeport.

The First National Bank of Bridgeport was organized in September, 1906, by J. D. Madding with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: Frank J. Seed, president; Perry King, vice president; and J. D. Madding, cashier. The present officers are: J. D. Madding, chairman of the board; R. O. Buchanan, president; Lewis Smith, cashier; R. H. Benner, assistant cashier; and J. E. Diver, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are Frank J. Seed, R. O. Buchanan, J. C. Whittaker, Perry King and J. D. Madding.

In the twenty years of its history the First National Bank has paid more than one hundred thousand dollars in taxes. It now has surplus and undivided profits amounting to more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, while its deposits total one million, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution conducts a general banking business and reports very good condition and prospects.

CITIZENS BANKING COMPANY.

Lawrenceville.

The Citizens Banking Company of Lawrenceville was organized by Charles F. Breen, in 1902, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Charles F. Breen, president; C. J. Borden, cashier; and Kelsey J. Crackel, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: C. F. Breen, president; W. S. Titus, vice president; Web Kinder, cashier; and Mary L. Breen, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Charles F. Breen, Web Kinder, W. S. Titus, H. K. Seed, T. P. Gillespie, Charles W. Parkinson, J. E. McGaughey and J. E. Dollahan.

The initial deposits of the Citizens Banking Company amounted to five thousand dollars. Deposits at the end of the first year had grown to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at the end of the sixth year to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and at the end of the tenth year to five hundred thousand dollars. In the current year (1926) deposits total six hundred thousand dollars. The bank has increased its capital to one hundred thousand dollars and reports good prospects. Its business is derived from the farmers and merchants of the Lawrenceville community.

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK.

St. Francisville.

The Peoples National Bank of St. Francisville is a consolidation of the Peoples Bank and the First National Bank. The Peoples Bank was organized in May, 1907, by C. W. Parkinson, Dr. A. T. Abell and George H. Corrie with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its officers were as follows: C. W. Parkinson, president; Dr. A. T. Abell, vice president; and George H. Corrie, cashier. The First National Bank was organized in August, 1907, by Dr. R. J. McMurray, Solomon Dager and W. H. Highfield with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its officers were as follows: Dr. R. J. McMurray, president; Solomon Dager, vice president; and W. H. Highfield, cashier.

About 1910 the Peoples Bank increased its capital to thirty-five thousand dollars and the First National Bank to fifty thousand dollars. In 1920 these two financial institutions consolidated with a capital of seventy thousand dollars and surplus of thirty-five thousand dollars. The official personnel of the Peoples National Bank is as follows: T. H. Gutteridge, president; J. M. England, vice president; C. L. Lewis, vice president; G. H. Corrie, cashier; J. M. Corrie, assistant cashier; and C. T. England, assistant cashier. The following named have been connected with this banking business since it was established in 1907: J. M. England, George H. Corrie, C. L. Stephenson, T. H. Gutteridge, C. L. Lewis and W. S. Cluxton.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Sumner.

The First National Bank of Sumner was organized on the 3d of August, 1903, by Marion May and G. W. Hill with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Marion May, president; H. J. Boeckmann, vice president; O. A. Fyffe, cashier; and J. W. Vangilder, assistant cashier. The present officers of the institution are as follows: G. W. Hill, president; E. A. Sheridan, vice president; O. D. Atkins, cashier; D. K. Moore, assistant cashier; and Dale Gubelman, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Marion May, G. W. Hill and O. A. Fyffe.

On the 3d of August, 1903, its opening date, the First National Bank of

Sumner received deposits amounting to eighty thousand dollars. At the beginning of the year 1926 deposits had grown to five hundred and thirty-three thousand, two hundred and sixty dollars. The First National Bank has recently absorbed the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Sumner to better take care of the agricultural community in which it is located.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.

Centralia.

The City National Bank of Centralia was organized by J. C. Agey, A. J. Johnson, A. Rettinghouse, J. T. Armstrong, Robert E. Wright, A. Lingle, Henry Pfeffer, C. E. Stead and Louis C. Koelling with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: J. C. Agey, president; A. Rettinghouse, vice president; C. E. Stead, vice president; A. J. Johnson, cashier; Louis C. Beckmeyer, assistant cashier; and Rita E. Allburn, teller. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: A. Rettinghouse, president; A. J. Johnson, vice president; C. E. Stead, vice president; L. P. Brubaker, cashier; and G. A. Sherman, assistant cashier.

On the 8th of February, 1921, its opening date, the City National Bank received deposits amounting to thirty thousand, six hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty-nine cents. At the beginning of the year 1926 the deposits had grown to four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution is now in the best condition since its organization and has excellent prospects. Its patronage is largely confined to business firms and individuals located within the city limits of Centralia.

During the first sixteen months of its existence the City National Bank occupied temporary quarters, inaccessible, on an alley, whence removal was made to new and spacious quarters embracing the first floor of a modern five-story bank and office building which is owned by the institution.

OLD NATIONAL BANK.

Centralia.

The Old National Bank of Centralia is successor to the First National Bank, which was organized on the 30th of March, 1865, by F. Kohl, Sr., S. M. Warner, E. S. Condit, Sr., Captain Robert D. Noleman, Dr. Edward B. Marshall and Alexander D. Hay with a capital of eighty thousand dollars. Two decades later, in 1885, the name of the institution was changed to the Old National Bank. The first officers were as follows: Alexander D. Hay, president; Edwin S. Condit, Sr., vice president; and Ferdinand Kohl, Sr., cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Frank F. Noleman, president; Charles C. Davis, vice president; Ferdinand Kohl, vice president; E. E. Fyke, vice president; Harry Kohl, cashier; Otto Erbes, assistant cashier; Thomas G. Braden, assistant cashier; and Ralph Birge, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion

of the business of the bank are Ferdinand Kohl, Sr., S. M. Warner, E. S. Condit, Sr., Harry Kohl, H. M. Warner and Frank F. Noleman.

The original location of this bank was at the southwest corner of Chestnut and First South streets, which it occupied from 1865 until 1882, while during the succeeding six years business was conducted at the northwest corner of Broadway and Locust street. The bank was next located at the southwest corner of Broadway and Locust street from 1888 until 1926, when removal was made to its new building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Locust street. This property has a frontage of sixty feet on South Locust and extending east along the south line of Broadway one hundred and one feet and four inches. The main banking room has three thousand, two hundred and twenty-five square feet of floor space. It is finished in Bottocini marble with walnut cabinet work trimmings.

The first day's business of the bank was as follows:

Ledger or open accounts.....	\$25,307.81
Demand Certificates Deposit.....	5,415.00
Time Certificates Deposit.....	12,047.45

After sixty years of banking, in 1925, the Old National Bank of Centralia had total deposits of two million, one hundred and sixty thousand, sixteen dollars and ninety-six cents and loans amounting to eight hundred and seventy-six thousand, six hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighteen cents. Since its removal into a new building, the institution has increased its facilities in every way, has enlarged its safety box department and has qualified to administer trusts under the laws of Illinois. The bank is in a prosperous condition, with good prospects, and is gaining new business from small towns connected with Centralia by state roads. On January 11, 1921, by a unanimous vote of the stockholders, the capital stock was increased from eighty thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars and the number of the members of the board was increased from seven to nine. In April, 1922, the surplus was increased from seventy thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars. The directorate is composed of C. C. Davis, F. Kohl, Harry Kohl, Mose Hoffman, E. E. Fyke, E. A. Hartman, A. S. Kaiser, C. A. Glore and Frank F. Noleman.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Kimmunity.

The First National Bank of Kimmunity was organized in 1902 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were C. Rohrbough and R. P. McBryde, who served as president and cashier, respectively. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: C. F. Pruett, president; R. C. Robb, vice president; W. W. Lowe, vice president; and C. R. Alderson, cashier. Among those who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are C. Rohrbough, R. P. McBryde, A. W. Songer, August Borchelt, A. W. Pruett, Jacob Nelson, C. F. Pruett and W. W. Lowe.

On the 19th of March, 1902, its opening date, the First National Bank received deposits amounting to three thousand, four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-three cents. In the current year (1926) deposits had grown to three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. The institution has doubled its capital stock. Located in an agricultural community, the First National Bank is expanding its business at the present time by promoting the dairy and fruit industry.

SALEM NATIONAL BANK.

The Salem National Bank, located at the corner of Main and Broadway in Salem, was organized in September, 1870, by James S. Martin, Benjamin F. Marshall, Erasmus Hull, Josiah J. Bennett, George Henry Webster, David W. Allmon, Samuel E. Stevenson, Basil B. Smith and Elizabeth Haynie with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Josiah J. Bennett, president; and Benjamin F. Marshall, cashier. The following named became members of the board of directors: Josiah J. Bennett, Benjamin F. Marshall, James S. Martin, Erasmus Hull and George Henry Webster.

The official personnel of the Salem National Bank at the present time is as follows: M. Hinderer, president; John C. Martin, vice president and cashier; and A. H. Bachman, assistant cashier.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Patoka.

The First State Bank of Patoka was established as a private financial concern, in 1903, by S. E. Altom and Charles E. Blankinship under the name of The Bank of Patoka. No capital was put up at the start but all earnings left to accumulate in the surplus account for ten years, at the end of which time they amounted to twelve thousand, five hundred dollars and were used to apply on the stock of the First State Bank of Patoka, which was organized as a state bank in January, 1913. The first officers of The Bank of Patoka were as follows: S. E. Altom, president; Charles E. Blankinship, vice president; and Mrs. Rettie Clark, cashier.

Business was conducted in a rented building until February, 1914, when removal was made to the present quarters—a substantial brick structure occupied exclusively by the bank. The first day's deposits amounted to four thousand, five hundred and sixty-five dollars, left by nine depositors. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of total resources:

1910	\$ 56,600.00
1915	96,300.00
1920	205,400.00
1925	216,200.00

The following named have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the First State Bank of Patoka: Charles E. Blankinship, who served as vice president from 1903 until 1913, since which time he has occupied the presidency; John L. Altom, who filled the position of vice president from 1913 until 1922; and Dean F. Blankinship, who has been cashier since 1906. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: C. E. Blankinship, president; J. W. Delassus, vice president; D. F. Blankinship, cashier; and Mae Eagan, assistant cashier.

The First State Bank of Patoka is endeavoring to cooperate with the farmers in building up the dairy industry and in the work of soil improvement.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS STATE BANK.

Vernon.

The Farmers & Merchants Bank of Vernon was organized in 1909 by I. W. Doolen, H. R. Hall, C. W. Hall, Ben M. Smith, L. M. Kagy, D. W. White, George W. Payne and Charles Gable and started in business with Charles Rebbe as cashier. About the same time the Bank of Vernon was organized by F. M. Smith, F. Robinson and others, with Miss Flossie Massey in the capacity of cashier. In 1912 the two banks consolidated with Charles Rebbe as cashier. In April, 1912, Mr. Rebbe resigned and was succeeded by L. E. Green, who has filled the cashiership to the present time. The capital stock subscribed in 1912 was five thousand, five hundred dollars, which has been increased to capital of eleven thousand dollars, surplus of four thousand dollars and undivided profits of over two thousand dollars by allowing earnings to accumulate. The institution has also paid substantial dividends regularly.

The first officers of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank were as follows: H. R. Hall, president; F. M. Smith and I. W. Doolen, vice presidents; and Charles Rebbe, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: F. M. Smith, president; H. R. Hall, vice president; L. E. Green, cashier; and Mayme Robinson, assistant cashier.

The initial deposits of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank amounted to five hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-two cents. The business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

1910	\$ 23,500.00
1915	36,185.43
1920	91,688.95
1925	88,077.35
1926	102,107.62

The Farmers & Merchants State Bank is endeavoring to educate the public to the value of the bank to the community and to offer better service to the paying customer. Only a little effort is being put forth by the institution to cover more territory but all efforts possible are being made to cultivate and be of the most help to its old friends. The bank is located in a strictly agricultural territory.

CLAREMONT STATE BANK.

The Claremont State Bank of Claremont was organized by W. C. Webster with a capital of five thousand dollars. Its first officers were G. L. Gubelman and W. C. Webster, who served as president and cashier, respectively. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: C. J. Sheraden, president; J. F. Shafer, vice president; and R. F. Beaird, cashier. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are W. C. Webster and R. F. Beaird.

On the 4th of November, 1911, its opening date, the Claremont State Bank received deposits amounting to three thousand, four hundred and forty-six dollars and thirty-three cents. Its report at the beginning of the year 1926 showed capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars and total deposits of sixty-five thousand dollars.

BANK OF NOBLE.

The Bank of Noble was organized in 1900 by F. B. Flanders, E. L. Palmer and Charles E. Palmer with a capital of ten thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: E. L. Palmer, president; Charles E. Palmer, vice president; and F. B. Flanders, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: E. L. Palmer, president; J. O. Henry, vice president; Leo Dugan, cashier; and Everette Taylor, assistant cashier.

The Bank of Noble at Noble, Illinois, now has a paid-up capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to two thousand, seven hundred and forty dollars and deposits which total one hundred and forty-three thousand, two hundred and twenty dollars.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Bellmont.

The First State Bank of Belmont had its inception in a private financial concern which was organized by George E. Gilkison on the 9th of July, 1896, and which was converted into a state bank on the 28th of October, 1906. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: George E. Gilkison, president; P. R. Fisher, vice president; R. C. Gilkison, cashier; and O. C. Gilkison, assistant cashier. Those who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are as follows: George E. Gilkison, who owns stock to the value of fifteen thousand dollars; R. C. Gilkison, who has five thousand dollars' worth of stock; and H. T. Goddard, P. R. Fisher, Harry E. Brown, A. K. Wahler and Mrs. Jacob Seitz, who own stock to the value of one thousand dollars each. No stock has changed hands since the original subscription. The capital is twenty-five thousand dollars, while the surplus now amounts to four thousand dollars.

The initial deposits of the First State Bank amounted to thirty thousand

dollars. In the current year (1926) the deposits total ninety-seven thousand dollars. Since becoming a state bank, this institution has paid its stockholders eight per cent annually. The First State Bank of Belmont derives its business from an agricultural community extending two and one-half miles west, the same distance east, three miles south and five miles north.

FLORA NATIONAL BANK.

The Flora National Bank of Flora was organized by F. H. Simpson, T. J. Friend, W. A. Karr, H. C. Chaffin and C. E. Gibson, in 1919, with a capital of sixty-five thousand dollars. Its officers from the beginning have been as follows: F. H. Simpson, president; T. J. Friend and W. A. Karr, vice presidents; C. E. Gibson, cashier; and Charles C. Snyder, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are F. H. Simpson, T. J. Friend, J. C. Seudamore, E. A. Keith and C. E. Gibson.

On the 1st of November, 1924, the Flora National Bank removed from its original location at 101 West North avenue to its new seventy-five-thousand-dollar building at 100 West North avenue in Flora. The bank has resources of four hundred thousand dollars and its deposits have doubled since its organization. Its business is derived from the representatives of mercantile, industrial, agricultural and horticultural interests in the community in which it is located.

INGRAHAM STATE BANK.

The Ingraham State Bank of Ingraham was organized on the 20th of December, 1920, by Charles P. Dillman, M. D. White, J. R. Murvin and Adolph Lister with a capital of ten thousand dollars. It was originally under the control of the following officials: Charles P. Dillman, president; M. D. White, vice president; Adolph Lister, J. R. Murvin and I. C. Douthit, directors. The present officers are as follows: J. R. Murvin, president; M. D. White, vice president; Cecil Hastings, cashier; and William Weber, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are Cecil Hastings, William Weber, Adolph Lister and William Deimel, the two last named being directors.

On the 1st of January, 1921, its opening date, the Ingraham State Bank received deposits amounting to about eighty thousand dollars. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

January 1, 1922.....	\$ 97,000.00
January 1, 1923.....	137,000.00
January 1, 1924.....	157,000.00
January 1, 1925.....	158,000.00
January 1, 1926.....	172,000.00

At the beginning the total resources of the Ingraham State Bank were about ninety thousand dollars. At this time the resources total two hundred thousand dollars. The institution is expanding its business particularly along agricultural lines for better methods of farming and better profits for the farmer, as its hope of increasing its deposits lies in increased prosperity for the agriculturist. The bank has a surplus of five thousand dollars and is in good condition.

IOLA STATE BANK.

The Iola State Bank of Iola had its inception in a private financial concern which was organized in 1906 by J. W. Vickrey and W. N. Rogers with a paid-up capital of ten thousand dollars. This was subsequently converted into a state bank with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars and surplus of two thousand dollars. The following officers were chosen to conduct the affairs of the Iola State Bank: John Mitchell, president; S. R. Cruse, vice president; J. W. Vickrey, cashier; and Ethel Owens, assistant cashier.

Since its organization as a state bank in 1920, the loans of the institution have increased about thirteen thousand dollars. The Iola State Bank pays regular annual dividends of seven per cent and has net profits of twenty-six hundred dollars. The institution is in sound condition and has good prospects for a stable, steady growth. Its business is largely confined to the village of Iola.

CLAY COUNTY STATE BANK.

Louisville.

The Clay County State Bank of Louisville was organized by the citizens of Louisville on the 20th of May, 1905, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Lewis Dillman, president; W. A. Harmon, cashier; and A. H. Moore, secretary. The original directors were Lewis Dillman, A. H. Moore, J. H. Smith, C. S. Erwin, P. N. Smith, B. F. Scaife, W. D. Dillman, W. A. Harmon and Thomas Abel. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: J. V. Dillman, president; D. W. Dillman, vice president; James W. Cogswell, cashier; and Anna McKnelly, assistant cashier. The directorate is composed of J. V. Dillman, John Mitchell, W. D. Dillman, D. W. Dillman, J. L. McKnight, P. N. Smith and W. H. Dillman. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Dr. J. V. Dillman of Louisville, Illinois; Dr. George W. Steely of Louisville, Illinois; W. A. Harmon of Louisville, Illinois; A. H. Moore of Louisville, Illinois; John T. Campbell of Louisville, Illinois; James H. Smith; William H. Dillman; D. W. Dillman; J. L. McKnight; and John Mitchell.

There has been a slow but constant business growth. In 1915 the total of assets and liabilities was one hundred and twenty-five thousand, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and forty-two cents, while a decade later, in 1925, the

total was two hundred and fifty-four thousand and fifty dollars and eighty-four cents.

The Clay County State Bank has expanded its business by increased rural deposits, covering more territory and making the bank stronger and more attractive by an increase in reserve for surplus. There are departments for checking accounts, savings accounts, safety deposit boxes, certificates of deposits and loans. The institution is in splendid condition at the present time, having deposits of two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars and total assets of three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Its business is derived from Louisville and extends into Blair township on the north and Hoosier and Bible Grove on the east.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Bone Gap.

The First State Bank of Bone Gap was organized on the 30th of October, 1920, with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: W. A. Busefink, president; William McTaggart, vice president; and Ira McKibben, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: W. R. Kimzey, president; William McTaggart, vice president; B. W. Lucas, cashier; and Eleanor Lucas, assistant cashier. The men who have figured prominently in the steady growth and success of the bank are Walter R. Kimzey, B. W. Lucas and William McTaggart.

ALBION NATIONAL BANK.

The Albion National Bank, located on Main street in Albion, was organized by Sam A. Ziegler on the 8th of April, 1908, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Thomas B. Mitchell, president; W. H. Brosman, vice president; and Sam A. Ziegler, cashier. On the date of its opening the institution received deposits of nine thousand, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty-three cents. The following comparative table indicates the widening resources and the constant and consistent growth of the bank:

December 31, 1908.....	\$ 72,292.84
December 31, 1909.....	107,888.04
December 31, 1912.....	130,669.50
December 31, 1913.....	145,711.80
December 31, 1915.....	163,710.49
December 31, 1917.....	224,527.06
December 31, 1919.....	332,137.79
December 31, 1920.....	501,766.20
December 29, 1922.....	546,466.86
December 31, 1924.....	601,090.36
June 30, 1925.....	665,581.32

The officers of the Albion National Bank are as follows: Thomas B. Mitchell, chairman of board; Sam A. Ziegler, president; W. H. Brosman, vice president; W. W. Brown, vice president; Arthur A. Korn, cashier; Fred C. Tribe, assistant cashier; and George D. Dixon, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are Thomas B. Mitchell, W. H. Brosman, W. W. Brown, Loren Jack, William H. Reid, L. W. Wilson and Sam A. Ziegler. The Albion National Bank has increased its capital stock to fifty thousand dollars.

WEST SALEM STATE BANK.

The West Salem State Bank of West Salem was organized by Asa Pixley, proprietor of the West Salem Bank, in September, 1920, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus of six thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Asa Pixley, president; Charles E. Pixley, vice president; H. C. Libkie, cashier; and Sibyl Stanhope Fishel, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: C. E. Pixley, president; C. J. Mallinson, vice president; H. C. Libkie, cashier; and Sibyl Stanhope Fishel, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are Charles E. Pixley, H. C. Libkie, J. H. Eagleson and H. L. Schaefer.

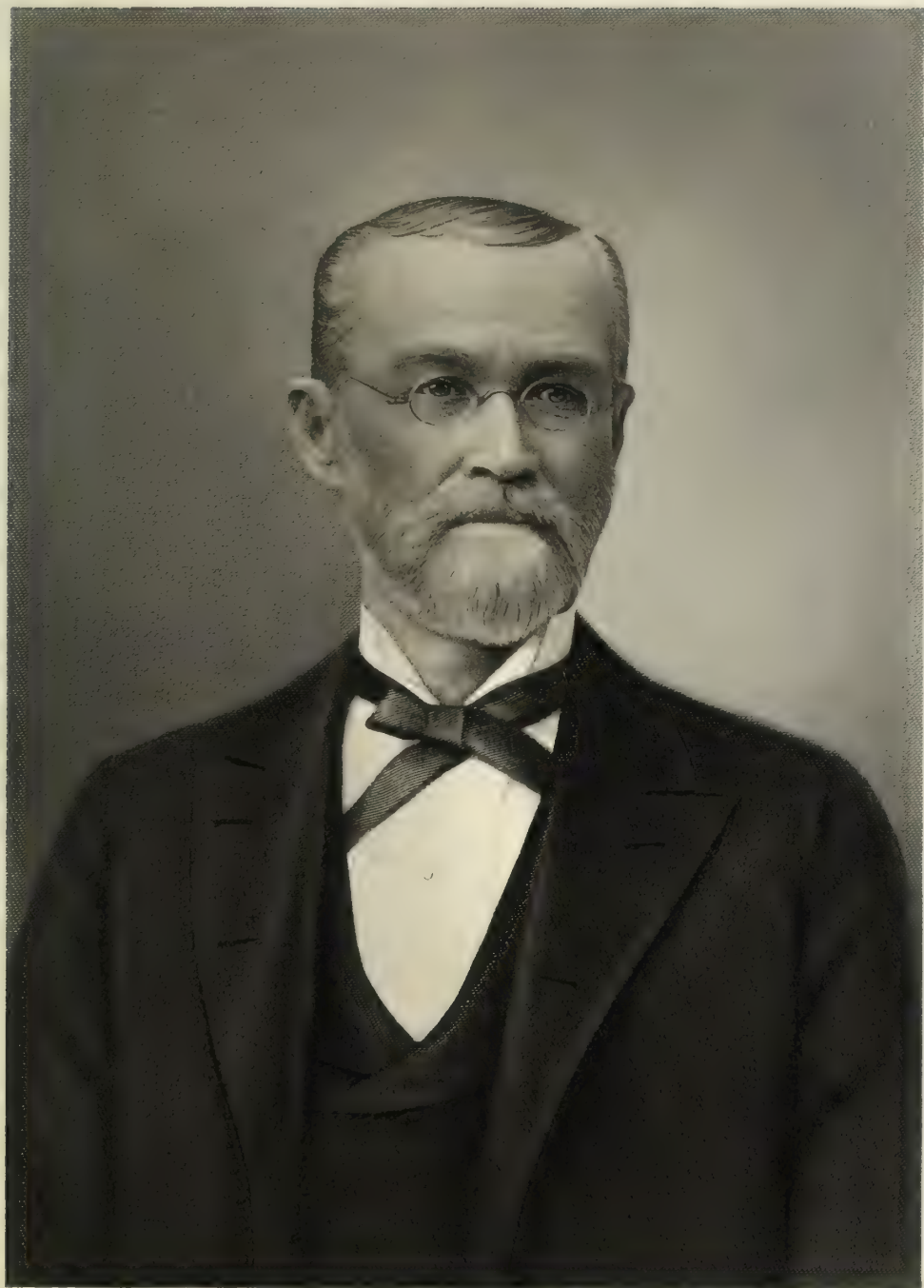
On the 5th of October, 1920, its opening date, the West Salem State Bank received deposits amounting to three thousand, three hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty-seven cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of total resources:

October 5, 1920.....	\$179,104.86
December 31, 1921.....	210,043.80
December 30, 1922.....	224,900.94
December 31, 1923.....	227,311.11
December 31, 1924.....	266,991.43
December 31, 1925.....	275,464.16

HON. THOMAS S. RIDGWAY.

Hon. Thomas S. Ridgway not only attained distinction in financial circles of southern Illinois as one of the founders and the first president of the Illinois Bankers Association but also became a prominent factor in mercantile circles and in the field of politics, serving as state treasurer for a term of two years. In 1865 he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Shawneetown and subsequently became the president of the institution. A resident of Shawneetown for nearly two-thirds of a century, he had reached the age of seventy-one years when on the 17th of November, 1897, he there departed this life.

Thomas S. Ridgway was born in Carmi, Illinois, on the 30th of August, 1826. Having sprung from the union of a New Jersey Quaker and a Scotch Presbyterian, he inherited the resolute purpose, the reverence for Christianity and other sterling virtues attributed to both. The rich inheritance did not deteriorate in his person. His father, Hon. John Ridgway, of Quaker parentage, was born in New Jersey on the shore of the Delaware, opposite the city of Philadelphia, and became a merchant in that city during his early manhood. Impressed favorably with the opportunities in the growing west, he crossed the Alleghenies with his merchan-



Thos. A. Ridgway.

dise, household goods and family in the old-fashioned Conestoga wagons, and embarked at Pittsburgh in a keelboat, which carried them down the Ohio to Shawneetown, Illinois. There the journey was resumed in wagons to Carmi, some thirty miles north, where he located and opened a general store for the sale of merchandise and the purchase of produce. His settlement in the state was simultaneous with its admission into the Union, in 1818. He soon became identified with affairs in the west, and was elected to represent his district in the legislature when the capital was at Vandalia. The wife who accompanied him from the east died soon after their arrival in Illinois. In 1822 he was married to Miss Mary Frazier Grant, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, a noble Christian woman and a staunch Presbyterian. She was a daughter of John Grant, who had emigrated with his family to the United States years before, lived for a while in Philadelphia, and settled in White county, Illinois, also in 1818.

Thomas S. Ridgway, whose name introduces this review, was the fourth child of this union. The family removed to Shawneetown in 1832, and within a few years his father died. When Thomas was only fourteen years of age his mother died, leaving him to wage the battle of life alone. The parental instruction had already made an ineffaceable impression upon his childhood, and fixed his course in the right path, imbuing him with a self-reliance unusual in one so young. The secret operation of a mother's love, the impress of her gentleness and careful training upon the tender sensibilities of her boy, is at once a mystery and a benediction. It sinks into his heart, and influences his young life, as gently as the dew descends into the bursting bud, and aids the morning sun to open out the flower. This boy was doubtless much indebted to the instruction of his intelligent, Christian mother for the firmness, devotion and integrity that characterized his business and public life. His early education was obtained wholly from his mother, except the acquirements of one year at the private school of A. J. Galloway, at Mount Carmel, and one year in the printing office in Shawneetown, where he rolled the forms and at the same time picked up a fund of practical and political knowledge always available in a newspaper office. At the age of thirteen he entered the store of Colonel E. H. Gatewood to learn the business, and remained four years. He was then prepared to engage in business for himself, although but seventeen years of age, and went east for the purchase of a stock of goods, improving the opportunity to visit his paternal grandfather and other relations living in Philadelphia and New Jersey. At nineteen he became associated as a partner in mercantile business with Orval Pool and John McKee Peeples, under the style of O. Pool & Company, who carried on business five years. In 1850 Mr. Pool retired, leaving the firm Peeples & Ridgway. As both of the gentlemen were capable and enterprising, their business prospered and increased, until their house stood first among the houses of southern Illinois in the amount of business and extent of territory covered. Their sales aggregated two or three hundred thousand dollars, and their purchases of grain, pork, tobacco and other products of the country sometimes reached half a million annually. As no railroads had been completed, some of their customers, retail dealers and farmers, drove seventy-five miles across the country to buy or sell. The products which they bought were consigned to New Orleans, New York, or direct to the markets of Great Britain. Messrs. Peeples & Ridgway closed out their merchandising in 1865 and organized the First National Bank of Shawneetown, with J. McKee Peeples as president and Thomas S. Ridgway as cashier. The institution had capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars and continued under the same official management until the death of Mr. Peeples in 1879. From that time until his death Mr. Ridgway filled the position of president, and had the executive management of the bank, which always enjoyed the confidence of depositors, and accommodated its customers in times of financial depression as well as prosperity. Familiar with banking law and banking problems, thoroughly imbued with the knowledge of what constitutes good and sound banking, Mr. Ridgway brought to the institution a commanding leadership. Imbued with the ideal that the mission of a bank is one of service to the community, he was instrumental in developing a spirit of helpfulness and service which became the slogan of himself and his associates. Its success reflected his capacity as a leader and a banker.

The southern section of the state of Illinois, although settled early on account of its genial climate and fertile soil, lacked the advantages accruing from manufacturing and railroads. Rich in products, it was poor in the facilities for trans-

porting them to distant markets, and had no adequate home markets. Thousands of emigrants from the east had passed over the fertile fields of "Egypt," and settled on less productive lands in other states, among people alert to secure speedily all the conveniences and advantages that persistent enterprise may obtain. Mr. Ridgway was among the first to appreciate the want of adequate transportation facilities, and one of the most public-spirited in the work of procuring them. In December, 1867, he was elected president of the Springfield, Illinois & South-eastern Railway Company, whose projected line penetrated and traversed a populous region of unsurpassed fertility. He brought to the position executive ability, energy and determination, that conquered obstacles, and secured the completion of the line, in a very short time, from Shawneetown on the Ohio, to Springfield, the capital of the state, and thence to Beardstown on the Illinois river, a distance of two hundred and twenty-eight miles. The construction of this line, the pioneer in opening up that vast region, was largely due to his purse and perseverance. He gave his time and money freely to the enterprise until he retired from the presidency in 1874. The road was sold to the Ohio & Mississippi Company, and has since become a part of the Baltimore & Ohio southwestern system.

On the 20th of September, 1849, Mr. Ridgway was married to Miss Jane Docker, daughter of William A. Docker, an old merchant of Shawneetown. Twelve children were born of this marriage, seven of whom died in infancy or childhood. Two sons and three daughters are living, as follows: Harriette R., the wife of B. M. Hair, who became associated with William Ridgway in the conduct of the lumber firm of Hair & Ridgway in Chicago; William Ridgway of Chicago, retired, who married Judith M. Carroll of Shawneetown; Helen R., the wife of Charles W. Allen, member of the firm of Rose & Allen of Shawneetown; Grant Ridgway, president of the Northwestern Yeast Company, Chicago, who married Ethel Saunders; and Ida R., the wife of Charles H. Wright, member of the firm of A. M. Wright & Company, on the Chicago Board of Trade.

In political affiliation Mr. Ridgway was first a whig, and became a republican upon the organization of that party. He served as a delegate to every state and national convention of his party from 1868 to 1896. In 1874 he received the nomination of the republican party for state treasurer, and was the only candidate on the ticket elected. He discharged his official duties with perfect fidelity, and protected the commonwealth against possible loss by a bond whose makers represented five millions in cash. He was urged for the gubernatorial nomination in 1876 and again in 1880. He was nominated as the republican candidate of his district for congress three times and made the canvass to aid the state and national tickets, without hope of election, in that democratic stronghold. For several years he was a director of the Northwestern Theological Seminary (now known as the McCormick Theological Seminary) at Chicago—an institution to which his partner and himself donated five thousand dollars. For nineteen years he was a trustee of the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, resigning in 1893. The following tribute closed a review of his career which appeared in the *Encyclopaedia of Biography of Illinois*, published by the Century Publishing & Engraving Company of Chicago in 1894: "Mr. Ridgway is a man of decided ability and positive character; strong in his convictions, successful in his undertakings. He has been a member and ruling elder of the Presbyterian church thirty-six years, an active worker in the Sunday school. His Presbyterianism and republicanism will bear the severest tests of the Confession of Faith and party fealty. His education has been self-acquired; his information is broad and practical in history and current events. He is liberal and public-spirited, a leader of men, as well as a leader in commercial activity and public improvements. He is domestic in his tastes and true to his convictions of duty in all the relations of life."

It is an important public duty to honor and perpetuate as far as possible the memory of an eminent citizen—one who by his blameless and honorable life and distinguished career reflected credit not only upon his city and state, but also upon the whole country. Through such memorials as this at hand the individual and the character of his services are kept in remembrance and the importance of those services acknowledged. His example in whatever field his work may have been done thus stands as an object lesson to those who come after him and though dead, he still speaks. Long after all recollection of his personality shall have faded from the minds of men, the less perishable record may tell the story of his life and commend his example for imitation.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS PEEPLES.

William Augustus Peeples, president of the First National Bank of Shawneetown for a number of years, has lived retired at Evansville, Indiana, since 1913. His birth occurred at Shawneetown, Illinois, on the 11th of January, 1851, his parents being John McKee and Harriet (Docker) Peeples, also natives of that place. The father was associated with Thomas S. Ridgway in the organization of the First National Bank of Shawneetown in 1865 and served as its president to the time of his death, which occurred in 1879.

William A. Peeples acquired his early education as a public school pupil of Shawneetown and subsequently pursued a course of study in Wabash College. Throughout his active business career he figured prominently in connection with the financial interests of his native town, succeeding to the presidency of the First National Bank on the death of Thomas S. Ridgway, who had become head of the institution following the demise of John McKee Peeples in 1879 and who remained its chief executive officer until he passed away in 1897. William A. Peeples had ably directed the affairs of the bank as its president for a period of sixteen years when in 1913 he removed to Evansville, Indiana, where he has since lived in honorable retirement. He has devoted considerable attention to agriculture aside from his activities in the field of banking and was long numbered among the representative financiers and highly respected citizens of southeastern Illinois.

In 1874, at Centerville, Indiana, Mr. Peeples was united in marriage to Ada Woods and to them were born three sons and two daughters, as follows: Ralph W., who wedded Elizabeth Smith and who was a resident of Atlanta, Georgia, at the time of his death; Cornelius J., who married May Florine Thielens and who is the president of the Pioneer Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago; Laura Louise, the wife of Charles K. Roedel, vice president of the National Bank of Shawneetown; Helen Ridgway Peeples, who resides in Evansville, Indiana; and William M., who married Kathryn Ruddick and makes his home in Orlando, Florida.

In his political views Mr. Peeples is a staunch republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party at the polls because of his firm belief in its principles. He is a consistent member and ruling elder of the Grace Memorial Presbyterian church of Evansville, Indiana. He has passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey and at all times his course has been such that he can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear.

PEOPLES STATE BANK.

New Haven.

The Peoples State Bank of New Haven, located on Vine street in New Haven, had its inception in the organization of the New Haven Deposit Bank on the 27th of December, 1904, by G. C. Scudamore, with a capital of ten thousand dollars. The following officers were chosen: G. C. Scudamore, president; W. E. Mathias, vice president; and S. C. Galenmer, cashier. On the 10th of January, 1906, this institution was organized as the First National Bank, by a group of New Haven people, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. The following officers were named to control the First National Bank: W. P. Tuley, president; John Barnett, vice president; W. E. Mathias, cashier; and Fred M. Davis, assistant cashier. On the 1st of September, 1916, the First National Bank was converted into a private financial concern, under the name of the Peoples Bank, which was capitalized for ten thousand dollars. The officers of the Peoples Bank were as follows: M. M. Davis, president; Jarrett Epley, vice president; Fred M. Davis, cashier; and Otto M. Davis, assistant cashier. On the 20th of December, 1920, the Peoples Bank became the Peoples

State Bank of New Haven, with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars and surplus of fifteen hundred dollars. The officers since that time have been as follows: M. M. Davis, president; S. M. Davis, vice president; Fred M. Davis, cashier; and P. H. Peake, assistant cashier. The first day's deposits of this institution in its successive changes were as follows:

New Haven Deposit Bank.....	\$ 4,238.00
First National Bank.....	17,000.00
Peoples Bank	41,000.00
Peoples State Bank.....	69,000.00

The steady growth and success of the institution are attributable in large measure to the efforts and ability of Fred M. Davis, who has served in the official capacity of cashier since April, 1914. The bank is located in an agricultural community and derives its business therefrom. It has a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars and surplus and undivided profits amounting to ten thousand dollars.

The Peoples State Bank of New Haven occupies an attractive new building which was erected in 1918 and which is equipped with fireproof vault. New Haven is a small inland town of about six hundred people, located on the Little Wabash River, and is over a century old.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Ridgway.

The First National Bank of Ridgway was organized by Alexander Drone and Marion Drone, in 1909, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: H. I. Harrington, president; Frank Welter, vice president; and Marion Drone, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: E. A. Green, president; Frank Welter, vice president; Marion Drone, cashier; and James Doherty, assistant cashier.

On the 9th of September, 1909, its opening date, the First National Bank of Ridgway received deposits amounting to fifty-three thousand, two hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-seven cents. This sum has grown to two hundred and four thousand, five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents. The institution derives its business from an agricultural community and its growth has been steady.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Dahlgren.

The First National Bank of Dahlgren was organized in 1905 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: John Henry Miller, president; William Garrison, vice president; and W. B. Maulding, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: C. G. Gamble, president; William Garrison, vice president; W. B. Mauld-

ing, cashier; and H. E. Bartlett, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are W. B. Maulding, the late Albert Sturman, who at one time occupied the presidency, C. G. Gamble and William Garrison.

The First National Bank of Dahlgren is now the second largest bank in Hamilton county. Its business growth has been rapid, deposits being fifty times the amount shown at the end of the first year of its existence. The institution is located in an agricultural community, with farming, dairying and poultry raising as the principal occupations, and the prospects for the coming year are good.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

McLeansboro.

The First National Bank of McLeansboro was organized on the 21st of April, 1902, by James R. Campbell, Val B. Campbell, J. H. Lane, Valentine S. Benson and Isaac H. Webb with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: James R. Campbell, president; Isaac H. Webb, vice president; and Val B. Campbell, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: V. B. Campbell, president; J. H. Lane, vice president; and Adam Green, cashier. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are James R. Campbell and Val B. Campbell.

On the 3d of May, 1926, the First National Bank of McLeansboro reported capital and surplus of sixty thousand dollars, while its deposits totaled eight hundred and seventy-seven thousand, seven hundred and eighty-two dollars and twelve cents. The institution derives its business from the farmers of the community in which it is located and its present condition and prospects are very good.

WALPOLE STATE BANK.

The Walpole State Bank of Walpole was organized by John M. Flannigan and George W. Hogan, in 1910, with a capital of twenty-five hundred dollars. Its first officers were John M. Flannigan, cashier, and George W. Hogan, who was elected president. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: George W. Hogan, president; George W. Hogan, Jr., vice president; Palmer Lasswell, cashier; and Troy Matheny, assistant cashier.

The business has grown from a capital of twenty-five hundred dollars and no surplus to a capital of ten thousand dollars, surplus of four thousand, five hundred dollars and undivided profits of five hundred dollars, all having been accumulated from the profits of the institution. No dividends have been declared. The Walpole State Bank derives its business from an agricultural community and is in good condition at this time.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Elizabethtown.

The First State Bank of Elizabethtown was organized by George W. Hogan, William P. Warford, J. R. Patton and George W. Ledbetter, in 1903, with a capital of thirty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: George W. Hogan, president; William P. Warford, vice president; and E. F. Wall, Jr., cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: W. P. Warford, president; George W. Ledbetter, vice president; E. F. Wall, Jr., cashier; C. D. Ledbetter, assistant cashier; and Florence Fletcher, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the bank's business are E. F. Wall, Jr., William P. Warford, George W. Ledbetter and J. R. Patton.

The initial deposits of the First State Bank of Elizabethtown amounted to thirty-eight thousand dollars. On the 1st of May, 1926, this sum had grown to three hundred and five thousand dollars. The institution is in good condition at the present time and reports very bright prospects.

DROVERS STATE BANK.

Vienna.

The Drovers State Bank of Vienna was organized in 1898 by J. B. Kuykendall, W. T. Dwyer, F. M. Simpson, O. R. Morgan, T. B. Powell, J. H. Carter, Ed Boyt, Milo R. Clanahan, John E. Hubbs, W. A. Carvel, Delaski Walker and W. P. Walker with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: A. K. Vickers, president; J. B. Kuykendall, vice president; and O. R. Morgan, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: F. R. Woelfle, president; Charles Nobles, vice president; and G. H. Bridges, cashier. The members of the board of directors are Charles Nobles, James H. Gallagan, James H. Carter, J. B. Kuykendall, C. M. Pickens, O. R. Morgan and F. R. Woelfle. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are J. B. Kuykendall, A. K. Vickers, James H. Carter, Charles M. Pickens, G. H. Bridges, Charles Nobles and F. R. Woelfle.

The steady business growth of the Drovers State Bank is indicated in the following table of deposits:

May 11, 1899 (opening day).....	\$ 2,723.99
May 11, 1905.....	58,957.30
May 11, 1910.....	134,955.69
May 11, 1915.....	139,668.06
April 12, 1926.....	269,026.80

In its report dated April 12, 1926, the Drovers State Bank showed capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus of equal amount and undivided profits (net) amounting to fifteen thousand, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-eight cents. The institution therefore enjoys the distinction of

being a "roll of honor" bank. Its total resources on the above date were three hundred and thirty-four thousand, two hundred and eight dollars and fifty-eight cents. The Drovers State Bank derives its patronage from the representatives of the dairying and orchard interests residing in Johnson county.

JOPPA STATE BANK.

The Joppa State Bank of Joppa was organized in 1920, with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars, by H. LeVand, Alvin Smith, C. W. Hausman, C. C. Leonard, C. F. Marberry, Fred Risinger, A. G. Veach and numerous others who took stock. Its first officers were as follows: H. LeVand, president; Alvin Smith, vice president; and C. F. Marberry, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Alvin Smith, president; A. D. Bunchman, vice president; C. F. Marberry, cashier; and F. Bunchman, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the bank's business are H. LeVand, Alvin Smith, A. D. Bunchman and C. F. Marberry.

On the 9th of April, 1920, its opening date, the Joppa State Bank received deposits amounting to three thousand, three hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-nine cents. At the beginning of the year 1926 the deposits totaled seventy-nine thousand, nine hundred and sixty dollars. The institution derives its business from an agricultural community and reports good condition and prospects.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Metropolis.

The First National Bank of Metropolis was organized in 1884 by Robert W. McCartney. Its charter was extended in 1904 and again in 1924. Its original capital of fifty thousand dollars was increased on the 5th of July, 1907, to sixty thousand dollars. Its first officers were Robert W. McCartney and James M. Choate, who served as president and cashier, respectively. Judge Robert W. McCartney remained the executive head of the institution until his death, which occurred October 27, 1895. Several years prior to that time W. H. Armstrong had succeeded to the cashiership. Judge McCartney was succeeded in the presidency by Hiram Quante, who served in that position until called to his final rest on the 25th of February, 1902. W. H. Armstrong resigned as cashier in October, 1897, and James M. Choate, the bank's first cashier, resumed his duties in that capacity. Thomas E. Willis was elected assistant cashier and bookkeeper on the 1st of January, 1899, succeeding James H. Morris. The minutes show that in June, 1901, James M. Choate, cashier, was granted leave of absence on account of ill health and that Edward J. Cowling entered the bank temporarily as assistant cashier and bookkeeper. J. M. Choate resigned as cashier on October 1, 1901, his resignation being accepted at a special meeting of the board on October 10, 1901. Thomas E. Willis was elected cashier, while Lyman K.

McAlpin became assistant cashier and bookkeeper. At the death of Hiram Quante on the 25th of February, 1902, August Quante, a brother, was elected president. Thomas E. Willis resigned as cashier in January, 1906, to take effect February 1, 1906, and Lyman K. McAlpin succeeded him as cashier, effective on the same date. Ernest P. Copland was elected assistant cashier on the 1st of March, 1906, and was thus identified with the institution until April, 1925. Curtis Miller was also elected assistant cashier in December, 1915, and in June, 1916, was succeeded by Herbert W. Willis, who remained in the position until September, 1918. Lloyd Helm entered the bank as assistant cashier in July, 1919. Perry D. Arensman was elected assistant cashier in April, 1925, succeeding Ernest P. Copland. The official personnel of the First National Bank of Metropolis at the present time is as follows: Henry J. Humma, who in July, 1922, was elected president to succeed August Quante, deceased; George Arensman, vice president; L. K. McAlpin, cashier, who has been continuously connected with the institution for a quarter of a century; Lloyd L. Helm, assistant cashier; and Perry D. Arensman, assistant cashier. The two Quantes were the leading financiers during their time, being pioneer business men of Metropolis, but were inactive in their official capacity as presidents. The members of the board of directors of the bank are Henry J. Humma, George Arensman, C. S. Fitch, D. W. Helm, C. E. Hilgeman, L. F. Parrish, Loren Smith, G. W. Walbright and William E. Walsh.

The First National Bank removed from its original location on Third street in Metropolis to the corner of Third and Ferry streets and subsequently entered its present quarters on the opposite side of Ferry street, in the middle of the block. The business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

1890	\$ 94,000.00
1896	88,000.00
1897	82,000.00
1898	82,000.00
1899	93,000.00
1900	93,000.00
1901	112,000.00
1903	180,000.00
1904	176,000.00
1905	209,000.00
1906	218,000.00
1910	229,000.00
1911	216,000.00
1912	254,000.00
1913	266,000.00
1914	264,000.00
1915	289,000.00
1916	354,000.00
1917	415,000.00
1918	499,000.00

1919	\$446,000.00
1920	464,000.00
1921	423,000.00
1922	426,000.00
1923	612,000.00
1924	692,000.00
1925	630,000.00

In its statement dated April 12, 1926, the First National Bank of Metropolis showed capital stock of sixty thousand dollars, surplus fund of sixty thousand dollars, undivided profits amounting to seventy-three thousand and sixty dollars and eighty-nine cents and deposits of six hundred and three thousand, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-six cents. Its resources on the above date totaled eight hundred and forty-six thousand, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-five cents. The institution enjoys the distinction of being a "roll of honor" bank.

The growth of the First National Bank of Metropolis has been steady and in keeping with the development of the community, which has been largely agricultural, with a few small manufacturing industries in the town.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Eldorado.

The First National Bank, located at the corner of Fourth and Organ streets in Eldorado, had its inception in a private financial concern which was organized by Willis E. Mitchell and John M. Mitchell on the 22d of January, 1896, with a capital of ten thousand dollars. This was converted into a national bank on the 31st of December, 1904. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: H. H. Pelhank, president; T. G. Mitchell, vice president; A. P. Cox, cashier; Ralph A. Mathias, assistant cashier; and Margaret Wallace, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are H. H. Pelhank, T. G. Mitchell, Dr. Frank Johnson, R. S. Martin and W. W. Blankinship. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are J. M. Mitchell, T. G. Mitchell, C. C. Skelton, Roy Gregg, William M. Gregg, Ralph A. Mathias, Dr. S. W. Latham, R. S. Martin, W. W. Blankinship, Judge A. E. Somers, H. H. Pelhank, Dr. Frank Johnson and A. P. Cox.

The First National Bank of Eldorado has increased its capital to fifty thousand dollars. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of total resources:

January 22, 1896.....	\$ 34,490.82
December 31, 1904.....	99,586.69
September 25, 1905.....	165,741.75
January 1, 1917.....	348,176.77
March 4, 1924.....	612,640.80

The present condition and prospects of the First National Bank of Eldorado are very good. Its business is derived from the representatives of agricultural and mining interests in the community in which it is located.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Galatia.

The First State Bank of Galatia was organized in March, 1919, with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars, by the following gentlemen: R. P. Jones, druggist; Auda Garrison, physician; J. B. Lee, vice president of the First Trust & Savings Bank; J. R. Webber, business man and farmer; H. C. Lee, cashier; Ural Tuttle, meat packer; C. Clyde Webber, hardware merchant; Arthur Webber, hardware merchant; W. W. Ramsey, grocer; D. O. Webber, lumberman; and W. F. Doley, barber. The first officers were as follows: J. R. Webber, president; Ural Tuttle, vice president; and H. C. Lee, cashier. The following named became members of the board of directors: R. P. Jones, Ural Tuttle, J. R. Webber, C. Clyde Webber, Arthur Webber, John B. Lee and H. C. Lee. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: R. P. Jones, president; Auda Garrison, vice president; A. G. Jones, cashier; and Edna M. Jones, assistant cashier.

The initial deposits of the First State Bank of Galatia amounted to three thousand, five hundred and ten dollars and seventy-five cents. The business growth of the institution is indicated in the following comparative table:

March 25, 1919.....	\$ 18,533.29
March 25, 1920.....	75,402.38
March 25, 1921.....	93,565.12
March 25, 1922.....	100,395.37
March 25, 1923.....	160,372.60
March 25, 1924.....	211,667.31
March 25, 1925.....	198,773.68
March 25, 1926.....	209,244.48

The First State Bank of Galatia reports excellent conditions and prospects.

CISNE STATE BANK.

The Cisne State Bank of Cisne, which had its beginning as a private financial concern on the 7th of January, 1902, was organized by A. J. Poorman, U. B. Barnett, C. G. Archibald and F. M. Brock on the 10th of February, 1920, with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: A. J. Poorman, president; U. B. Barnett, vice president; and T. H. Puckett, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: J. W. Barth, who has occupied the presidency since 1920; F. M. Brock, who has filled the position of vice president since 1923; T. H. Puckett, who has served as cashier since 1919; and Hazel C. Brock, assistant cashier.

The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are the late T. L. Freshwater, who at one time filled the position of cashier, the late C. G. Archibald, who formerly served as vice president, J. W. Barth, T. H. Puckett and F. M. Brock.

The Cisne State Bank is in good condition at this time and has favorable prospects. Its business is derived from the farmers of the community, which is a strictly farming locality, though there is considerable poultry raising. Wayne county ranks first in the state in egg production.

NATIONAL BANK OF CARMI.

The National Bank of Carmi had its inception in the organization of The Farmers & Merchants Bank, a state bank, by John M. Crebs, John G. Powell and Bradford Powell. This was organized in 1894 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The first officers were John M. Crebs and R. A. Silliman, who served as president and cashier, respectively. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Arthur W. Charles, president; Julius C. Kern, vice president; J. J. Harrell, cashier; J. E. Dennis, assistant cashier; and Dereie J. Hillyard, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are John M. Crebs, Stewart L. Crebs, Arthur W. Charles and J. J. Harrell.

At the present time the National Bank of Carmi has capital, surplus and undivided profits, all earned, amounting to sixty thousand, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirteen cents, while its deposits total five hundred and seventy-three thousand, six hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-four cents. Besides the growth of capital, this bank has erected and paid down to thirty thousand dollars a banking house that is conservatively estimated as being worth at this time one hundred thousand dollars, and all from profits. The National Bank of Carmi is enjoying a sure and continued growth. It was originally located at the northeast corner of Main and Church streets in Carmi, whence it removed to its new building at the northwest corner of Main and Church streets.

WHITE COUNTY BANK.

Carmi.

The White County Bank of Carmi had its beginning as a private financial concern on the 1st of May, 1904, the principal organizers being Frank E. Pomeroy, John Land and E. W. Pomeroy. It was chartered as a state bank on the 1st of January, 1921. The men who have figured most prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are Frank E. Pomeroy, its first manager, John Land, E. W. Pomeroy and Henry Rodenberg. The present officers are as follows: Frank E. Pomeroy, president; E. W. Pomeroy, vice president; and John G. Endicott, cashier.

The initial deposits of the White County Bank amounted to five thousand

dollars. Its original capital of thirty thousand dollars has been increased to forty thousand dollars, while the institution now has surplus of forty thousand dollars, undivided profits amounting to thirty thousand dollars and resources totaling six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The present condition and prospects of the White County Bank are very good. The officials of the institution have constantly endeavored to promote and encourage the farming industry and have joined in all movements that they have felt would advance the community financially, socially and morally.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Carmi.

The First National Bank of Carmi was organized on the 20th of December, 1893, by James A. Miller, Chauncey S. Conger, John Land, T. W. Hall, P. A. Pearce, Louis Haas, R. D. Stinson, Charles Stinson, John M. Crebs and others. It began business on the 1st of January, 1894, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. The first officers were as follows: James A. Miller, president; John Land, vice president; T. W. Hall, cashier; and James R. Webb, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: T. W. Hall, president; R. D. Stinson, vice president; E. P. Hubele, cashier; J. F. Marlin, assistant cashier; and C. D. Hubele, assistant cashier. While all of the officers as well as the stockholders of the bank have from time to time assisted in the building up and expansion of its business, the present executive head, T. W. Hall, is the only one of the original shareholders and officers remaining who is actively engaged in the direct management of the institution. The present cashier, E. P. Hubele, is a very energetic man and has contributed largely to the success of the First National Bank in recent years.

The First National Bank of Carmi took over the Carmi State Bank with deposits of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. The institution now has capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and deposits amounting to eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Asked in what particular direction the business of the bank is being expanded at the present time, one of its officers said: "In no particular except sound policy and endeavoring to meet the needs of our locality in as liberal manner as safety will warrant. We established a six per cent rate of interest to all customers many years ago which we have steadily maintained under all conditions, have never refused loans for legitimate purposes and have never said to anyone that we had no money to loan. We always say what we will do and do what we say. Our present conditions are very good and we see no reason why there should be any change. Our business is derived from general mercantile and farming interests and is entirely local."

The First National Bank has removed from its original location at the southeast corner of Main and Walnut streets in Carmi to the northeast corner of Main and Walnut streets.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Norris City.

The First National Bank of Norris City was organized by J. O. DeLap and R. J. Bailey with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, its charter being dated October 7, 1905. The first officers were as follows: R. J. Bailey, president; C. P. Witters, vice president; and J. O. DeLap, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: C. P. Witters, president; M. H. Barnum, vice president; J. O. DeLap, cashier; E. G. Spence, assistant cashier; and Donald Ogden, assistant cashier. The men whose efforts have constituted important factors in the steady growth and success of the bank are C. P. Witters, J. O. DeLap, Jesse DeLap, C. A. Davis and M. H. Barnum.

DAVID SMITH LANSDEN

David Smith Lansden, president of the Alexander County National Bank and of the Alexander County Savings Bank, both of Cairo; a veteran lawyer, executive head of the Star Silica Company, and in other ways prominently identified with the general commercial, civic and professional interests of the city, is a native son of Cairo and his interests ever have centered there. He was born February 20, 1869, his parents being John McMurray and Effie Wyeth (Smith) Lansden, both members of pioneer families of Illinois, the former born at Berlin, Sangamon county, and the latter at Jacksonville, Morgan county.

Reared in Cairo, David S. Lansden was graduated from the high school there in 1885 and later entered Princeton University, from which institution he was graduated (A. B.) in 1891, his studies there being pursued with particular attention to preparation for the bar. After further studies under local preceptorship he was admitted to the bar in 1894 and has ever since been actively engaged in the practice of law in Cairo, being one of the best known lawyers in southern Illinois. Mr. Lansden is division counsel for Illinois of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company and in addition to his law practice has other interests of a substantial character, being active in banking since 1918. He is also the proprietor of considerable fine farm land. He is the president of the Star Silica Company of Cairo, a corporation operating in Alexander county one of the largest silica mines in the world and which supplies a large part of the silica product used in the United States, and he also is president of Union Gas Products, Incorporated, of Monroe, Louisiana, manufacturers of carbon black and gasoline from natural gas. In 1918 Mr. Lansden was elected president of the Alexander County National Bank of Cairo and of its subsidiary, the Alexander County Savings Bank, and has since been serving in that executive capacity. The Alexander County National Bank, organized in 1887, is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, has in its surplus and undivided profits account over one hundred thousand dollars, or about equal its capital, and has deposits in excess of one million dollars. C. M. Roos and C. V. Neff are the vice presidents of this bank, and Fred P. Fox is the cashier. The Alexander County Savings Bank, with the same present officary, was organized in 1889 and has trust powers in addition to its savings department. It is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, has a surplus fund of about fifty thousand dollars and deposits aggregating one million dollars.

On November 15, 1904, at Fall River, Massachusetts, Mr. Lansden was united in marriage to Miss Carolyn Gertrude van der Burgh and they have three sons, David V., John A. and Robert L. Lansden, the two latter of whom are now preparing for college at the Hill School, a preparatory school for boys, at Pottstown, Pennsylvania. David V. Lansden is a student in Princeton University, his father's alma mater.

Mr. Lansden is a member of the University Club of Chicago, the Princeton Club of New York, the Nassau Club of Princeton, New Jersey, and the Lotus Club of Monroe, Louisiana. In political alignment he has generally acted with the democratic party but has ever reserved the right to independence in elections.

Though for years an active personal factor in local civic affairs the only public office he ever has sought or held was that of city attorney during the term 1895-97. During this country's participation in the World war (1917-18) he rendered service as a member of the legal advisory board of the Alexander County Council of Defense and was also a helpful factor in the activities of the Four-Minute men in that section of the state and in the Liberty bond drives.

CHARLES M. ROOS.

Charles M. Roos, vice president of the Alexander County National Bank and of the Alexander County Savings Bank of Cairo, secretary and manager of the Cairo Water Company, a consulting engineer of wide experience, a trained appraiser, with particular reference to values of public utilities, an active personal factor in local civic and commercial affairs and in other ways prominently identified with the general interests of the city of Cairo, is a native of the old Keystone state but a citizen of Illinois by choice and inclination, being a resident of Cairo since 1913. Mr. Roos was born in Williamsport, county seat of Lycoming, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1883, and is a son of Ernest and Hannah (Hyde) Roos, both of whom were born in Hepburnville, that county.

Reared at Williamsport, Mr. Roos was educated in the public schools of that city, in the Normal School at Muncy, Lycoming county, in the Williamsport Commercial College and in the University of Pennsylvania, and early became connected with financial and industrial affairs, including connection with the First National Bank of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, which was organized in 1863. He became a consulting engineer with reference to industrial and public utility appraisals and inventories, an auditor and accountant, and was engaged along those lines in Williamsport until in 1913, when he entered upon his present service as secretary and manager of the Cairo Water Company and has since made his home in Cairo, Illinois. In the reorganization in 1923 of the officary of the Alexander County National Bank and of its subsidiary trust and savings institution, the Alexander County Savings Bank, he was elected vice president of these banks, both of which have an identical officary, and has since been serving in that capacity. In addition to his interests in the local water company and in these banking institutions, Mr. Roos has other interests of a substantial character. In 1915 he was elected vice president and in 1925 was elected president of the Central Building and Loan Association of Cairo, and since 1923 has been the vice president and manager of Union Gas Products, Incorporated, of Monroe, Louisiana.

Mr. Roos has been twice married. In 1910, at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, he was united in marriage to Miss Fay Diefenbacher, who died in 1915, leaving a daughter, Fay, who is living in Williamsport. In 1922 he married Miss Virtus Brown of Cairo. Mr. and Mrs. Roos are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are republicans. During the World war Mr. Roos rendered local service as chairman of the Cairo chapter of the American Red Cross, was the local chief of the American Protective League and in other ways took an influential part in war-service campaigns. He is a member of the American Waterworks Association, the Illinois Society of Engineers, the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, the American Public Health Association, the Cairo Rotary Club and all local civic organizations and of the Lotus Club of Monroe, Louisiana.

REED GREEN.

Reed Green, president of the First Bank and Trust Company of Cairo and a veteran lawyer of that city, is a native son of Illinois and all his life has been spent in this state, a practicing lawyer at Cairo for many years. He was born at Mount Vernon, county seat of Jefferson county, September 22, 1866, and is a son of William H. and Louise (Hughes) Green, natives of Kentucky. He finished his formal schooling in the Southern Illinois State Normal University at Carbondale and after further preparation in the study of law was admitted to the bar in 1887 and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Cairo, being one

of the best known lawyers in southern Illinois. Years ago he became interested in the old First Bank and Trust Company of Cairo and when that institution was reorganized and incorporated as a state bank in 1907 he was elected one of its directors and vice president, a position he was occupying at the time of the death of John S. Aisthorpe, president of the bank, in 1915, when he was elected president and has since been serving in that executive position. This bank, which has been in existence since 1865, is capitalized at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, has now in its surplus and undivided profits account a fund of more than one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars and its deposits aggregate about two million five hundred thousand dollars. Reed Green is the president of the bank; W. P. Halliday, W. H. Wood and O. B. Hastings are the vice presidents; H. R. Aisthorpe is the cashier and the secretary of the trust department; and H. C. Steinell, E. S. Hill and H. E. Emerson are the assistant cashiers. The bank has trust powers and a savings department and is a member of the American Bankers Association and of the Illinois State Bankers Association.

In addition to his banking and his extensive law practice, Mr. Green has other interests of a substantial character, including considerable farm land and is also interested in a concern having to do with the sale of road and street paving material. He is a democrat and has for many years been recognized as one of the leaders of that party in his section of the state and is the present member for the twenty-fifth district of the state central committee of that party. In 1888 he was elected to represent the fiftieth district in the lower house of the Illinois general assembly and by reelection served for two terms, covering the thirty-sixth and the thirty-seventh sessions. He then was elected state senator and served in the upper house during the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sessions of the general assembly. He has been equally active and influential in local civic affairs, has given his particular attention to the development of the city's school system and is now the president of the Cairo board of education and of the public library board. During this country's participation in the World war (1917-18) Mr. Green was district chairman of the committee having charge of the flotation of Liberty Loan bonds in the extreme southern portion of Illinois and was a prominent factor in financing general war activities in that section.

On December 21, 1912, at Memphis, Tennessee, Mr. Green was united in marriage to Miss Lulu M. Youngs and they have two daughters, Miriam and Martha Reed Green. Mr. and Mrs. Green are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and have ever taken an interested and helpful part in local good works and in the general social and cultural activities of the community. For the past eight years Mr. Green has been a director of the Cairo Kiwanis Club, whose motto is "We Build," and he also is an active member of the Cairo Association of Commerce. He is a past chancellor commander of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

UNION STATE BANK.

West Frankfort.

The Union State Bank, which was originally organized in Frankfort Heights, Illinois, moved to West Frankfort on the 21st of July, 1924. The institution was organized on the 11th of July, 1918, by J. M. Ice, A. C. Ragsdale, L. R. Martin, S. B. Nelson, A. J. Sanders, J. Will Howell and H. M. Zwick with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: J. M. Ice, president; A. C. Ragsdale, vice president; Ike L. Morgan, cashier; and John L. Ragsdale, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: Bernard Hampton, who has occupied the presidency since January 1, 1925; J. Will Howell, who filled the official position of cashier from January 1, 1919, until January 1, 1925, when he assumed his present duties as active vice president; Okley Hays, who has

served as cashier since January 1, 1925; and Mary D. Sinks, assistant cashier. Josh Sinks succeeded J. M. Ice as president and has been largely instrumental in making a good name for the bank. J. Will Howell, active vice president, is the only officer now in the organization who was instrumental in the establishment of the Union State Bank.

On the 22d of July, 1918, its opening date, the Union State Bank received deposits amounting to ten thousand, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following table of deposits:

July 22, 1918.....	\$ 10,198.97
December 31, 1918.....	26,430.55
December 31, 1919.....	43,326.62
December 31, 1920.....	142,243.68
June 30, 1925.....	217,809.90
December 31, 1925.....	289,095.79
May 29, 1926.....	305,235.18

The present resources of the Union State Bank total three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. By reason of the removal of the bank to a more central location, its business has increased materially during the past eighteen months. The officers of the institution are doing considerable personal contact work and are developing patronage for safety deposit boxes and certificates of deposits.

The Union State Bank, the youngest bank in West Frankfort, occupies the corner of the Masonic Temple building. This is the only financial institution of four in the city which is located on the corner of two streets, the others being on street and alley corners.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Zeigler.

The First National Bank of Zeigler, located at 15 Circle street, was organized by Nelson Browning and his associates with a capital of thirty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Nelson Browning, president; Elmer J. Lovel, cashier; and R. R. Frazier, assistant cashier. Nelson Browning passed away in December, 1925, and was succeeded in the presidency by Elmer J. Lovel, who had successively filled the official positions of cashier and vice president prior to becoming the executive head of the institution.

On the 30th of January, 1922, its opening date, the First National Bank of Zeigler received deposits amounting to eight thousand and forty-three dollars and twelve cents. The steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following comparative table:

June 30, 1922.....	\$135,530.51
January 1, 1923.....	230,852.01

June 30, 1923.....	\$339,978.64
January 1, 1924.....	388,210.47
June 30, 1924.....	409,488.97
January 1, 1925.....	601,429.74
June 30, 1925.....	523,521.72
January 1, 1926.....	673,091.33
April 12, 1926.....	750,243.02

The First National Bank of Zeigler reports good condition and good prospects.

UNION STATE BANK.

Dowell.

The Union State Bank of Dowell was organized on the 15th of February, 1924, by W. A. Lafont, Julius Ogolini and I. N. Bayless with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars. The following officers were elected: W. A. Lafont, president; Charles Rogers, Jr., vice president; and D. M. Leake, cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the institution are W. A. Lafont, Charles Rogers, Jr., G. A. Rogers and I. N. Bayless. The steady business growth of the Union State Bank is indicated in the following table of deposits:

February 15, 1924.....	\$ 25,000.00
February 15, 1925.....	88,000.00
February 15, 1926.....	142,000.00
April 29, 1926.....	174,000.00

The Union State Bank depends for its patronage on a modern, electrically equipped and operating coal mine.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Tamaroa.

The First National Bank of Tamaroa, located on Main street, had its inception in a private financial concern which was established by S. R. Haines and J. W. Haines in 1889 and which was organized as a national bank in 1907. Its original capital of twenty-five thousand dollars has been increased to forty thousand dollars. The first officers were S. R. Haines and J. W. Haines, who served in the positions of president and cashier, respectively. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: S. R. Haines, president; H. R. Winthrop, vice president; Henry Bailey, vice president; H. B. Haines, cashier; Bess Woods, assistant cashier; and Ola Switzer, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are S. R. Haines, H. B. Haines, Henry Bailey, H. R. Winthrop, F. M. Ward and I. W. Terry.

The First National Bank of Tamaroa now has total deposits of over six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Conditions for the steady business growth of the institution are promising. On the 3d of February, 1926, the First National Bank took over the affairs of the state bank in Tamaroa which had closed in the previous month.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Grand Chain.

The First State Bank of Grand Chain was organized on the 15th of June, 1902, by Joseph W. Gaunt, J. F. Reichert, David W. Karraker, Pleas T. Chapman and John B. Jackson with a capital of seventy-five hundred dollars. The first officers were as follows: Joseph W. Gaunt, president; J. F. Reichert, vice president; and J. F. Mackey, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: J. M. Turner, president; A. J. Schoenborn, vice president; Guy Harris, cashier; and Angela Diepenbrock, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the bank's business are: P. T. Chapman of Vienna, Illinois; J. F. Mackey and J. B. Jackson of Anna, this state; H. C. Moore of Mounds, Illinois; and J. M. Turner of Grand Chain, Illinois.

On the 28th of July, 1902, its opening date, the First State Bank received deposits amounting to two thousand, eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars. Its resources on the 31st of December, 1902, were twenty-five thousand, eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-one cents, while on the 14th of April, 1926, resources totaled one hundred and eighty-one thousand, nine hundred and forty-nine dollars. The First State Bank of Grand Chain has increased its capital to twenty-five thousand dollars. Its patronage is derived principally from the representatives of agricultural interests in the community in which it is located, and its present condition and prospects are very good.

FARMERS STATE BANK.

Alto Pass.

The Farmers State Bank, located on West Main street in Alto Pass, was organized in March, 1910, by Willis Cauble, John Fowley, L. G. Keith, A. T. Landreth and G. W. James, Jr., with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Willis Cauble, president; G. W. James, vice president; R. A. Van Buskirk, cashier; and E. Spaun, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: L. G. Keith, president; G. W. James, Jr., vice president; and Roy Wilkins, cashier. The members of the board of directors are L. G. Keith, G. W. James, Jr., A. T. Landreth, Roy Wilkins and Mitchell Ferrill.

The initial deposits of the Farmers State Bank of Alto Pass amounted to four thousand, one hundred and four dollars and seventy-four cents. The

steady business growth of the institution is indicated in the following comparative table:

1910	\$ 20,000.00
1911	53,000.00
1912	53,000.00
1913	78,000.00
1915	99,000.00
1919	200,000.00
1922	239,000.00
1925	270,000.00

The Farmers State Bank of Alto Pass is expanding its business in the field of agriculture, horticulture, fruit growing and trucking. Its present condition and prospects are excellent. Alto Pass is known as the home of the transparent apple, while Elberta peaches, tomatoes, asparagus, rhubarb and sweet potatoes are good crops. The section around Alto Pass is made up of hills of the Ozarks, which are covered by a valley-blown dust from the great Mississippi basin, making this region the richest in soil of any in the world. Mr. Wilkins, the cashier of the Farmers State Bank, has seen one acre of rhubarb produce one thousand dollars in one year. Tomatoes, asparagus, apples and peaches have proved equally profitable to the grower. The people have been in the business of fruit growing and trucking for fifty years and are acquainted with all the latest methods. The Alto Pass Community High School is one of the smallest in the state, yet it offers a strong course in chemistry to meet the demands of the farmers who desire that their children become acquainted with the mixing of chemicals, for a knowledge of chemistry is required in the raising of fruit. The homes of the farmers are for the most part up-to-date, having hot and cold water facilities as well as electricity for cooking. Among the modern conveniences in common use are electric refrigeration, trucks, tractors, power sprays and dusters, while both Sunday and everyday cars are possessed by nearly every farmer. During the sixteen years of its existence the Farmers State Bank of Alto Pass has never lost one cent of any loan made to the farmers.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Dongola.

The First State Bank of Dongola was organized in May, 1906, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its present officers are as follows: H. J. Neibauer, president; John B. Jackson, vice president; E. L. Goodman, cashier; and Ina Mason, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are H. J. Neibauer, N. T. Lawrence, John Holshouser, John B. Jackson and W. W. Karraker.

In its statement of condition on the 12th of April, 1926, The First State Bank of Dongola showed a surplus fund of twenty-five thousand dollars, undivided profits (net) amounting to twelve thousand, four hundred and fifty-

seven dollars and eighty-six cents and deposits of two hundred and seventy-six thousand, seven hundred and twelve dollars and fifty-eight cents. Total resources on the above date were three hundred and thirty-nine thousand, one hundred and seventy dollars and forty-four cents.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Coulterville.

The First National Bank of Coulterville had its beginning in the organization of the First State Bank, which opened its doors for business on the 31st of July, 1913, and which was converted into a national bank on the 31st of July, 1921. Its organizers were William M. Grissom, George W. English and C. M. Hamill and its first officers were as follows: C. M. Hamill, president; T. P. Armstrong, vice president; J. E. Carlton, cashier; and George W. Gum, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: T. P. Armstrong, president; S. W. McLaughlin, vice president; J. E. Carlton, cashier; and C. J. McKelvey, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are J. E. Carlton and T. P. Armstrong.

On the 31st of July, 1913, its opening date, the First State Bank of Coulterville received deposits amounting to seventy-five thousand dollars. The First National Bank of Coulterville now has capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and total deposits of three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution is expanding its business by encouraging scientific farming. Its patronage is derived from the representatives of agricultural and coal mining interests in the community in which it is located.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Chester.

The First State Bank of Chester, located at the corner of Pine and East Taylor streets, was organized in 1897 by Charles B. Cole, Isaac Meredith, Morris C. Crissey, Thomas G. Chadwick, William R. MacKenzie, Harvey Neville and Louis H. Gilster with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were Morris C. Crissey and J. D. Gerlach, who served as president and cashier, respectively. The latter was the promoter and managing officer. He was a hard worker and laid a very fair foundation for the development of a good business. He was ably assisted by William R. MacKenzie, M. D., who served as president for many years or until his death in 1922. Maurice A. Mudd occupied the cashiership from about 1910 until 1924, and during his managership the growth of the business was fairly satisfactory, deposits being about three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars at the time he severed his connection with the institution. In September, 1924, the duties of active president devolved upon John A. Short, who has since worked hand in hand

with C. R. Torrence, the present cashier, who became identified with the bank in 1923.

In the year 1909 the First State Bank of Chester had capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus of five thousand dollars, undivided profits amounting to six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fourteen cents and deposits totaling one hundred and forty-eight thousand, four hundred and twenty dollars. In 1926 the institution had capital of fifty thousand dollars, surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars, undivided profits amounting to twelve thousand, five hundred dollars and total deposits of five hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

To take care of the farmer and to serve the community in any way possible constitute important factors in the policy of the First State Bank. One of the officials of the institution made the following statement: "Our territory is primarily agricultural, although we have industrial payrolls that make good business for our merchants in our city. Our farmers are largely wheat growers and the immediate outlook is not bright. Conditions over a period of the last five years have been sound and prosperous and we believe they will maintain a healthy position in the future. Farm business of our particular bank is from the Mississippi Bottom territory from ten to twenty miles below us, and from the Missouri side."

FIRST STATE BANK.

Tilden.

The First State Bank of Tilden is successor to the Bank of Tilden, which was organized as a partnership concern on the 15th of December, 1903, by William Stevenson and Thomas F. Lindsay with a capital of one thousand dollars. On the 23d of December, 1920, this was incorporated as the First State Bank of Tilden, which has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, surplus of twenty-five hundred dollars and total deposits of one hundred and fifty-five thousand, seven hundred and one dollars and fifty-seven cents. Deposits on the 15th of December, 1903, when the Bank of Tilden began business, amounted to four thousand, four hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty-five cents. The bank's first officers were as follows: William Stevenson, president; Thomas F. Lindsay, vice president; and Arthur R. Lindsay, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: William Stevenson, president; A. R. Ottesen, vice president; D. L. Hamilton, cashier; and C. H. Lindsay, assistant cashier. The men whose efforts have contributed in material measure to the growth and success of the bank are as follows: William Stevenson, Thomas F. Lindsay, Arthur R. Lindsay, Henry Dunn, Andrew R. Ottesen, William F. Stevenson, D. L. Hamilton, C. H. Lindsay and William Jones.

The First State Bank is now located two doors east of its original site on South Railroad street in Tilden. The institution derives its business from the representatives of agricultural and coal mining interests in the community. The soil is being improved through the use of limestone and the farmers are

devoting considerable attention to the growing of sweet clover and alfalfa as well as to dairying. Some test wells for oil and gas are being drilled just west of the village of Tilden.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Sparta.

The First National Bank of Sparta, successor to the Merchants Exchange Bank, was incorporated on the 22d of October, 1903, with the following stockholders: E. B. McGuire, A. L. Wilson, George C. Eiker, Fred Leiner, W. J. Brown, W. F. Clendenin, E. D. Grenslet, Mrs. S. E. Sherrard, Mrs. Mary J. Wilson, Mrs. M. N. Gault and Mrs. Mary C. Allen of Sparta, Illinois, Miss Alice Murphy of Joliet, Illinois, and S. P. Smith of Alameda, California. Its first officers were as follows: E. B. McGuire, president; George C. Eiker, vice president; A. L. Wilson, cashier; and W. F. Clendenin, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: E. B. McGuire, president; E. D. Grenslet, vice president; W. F. Clendenin, cashier; and Paul G. Brown, assistant cashier. The men who have been prominent in the building up and expansion of the bank's business are E. B. McGuire, George C. Eiker, A. L. Wilson, W. J. Brown, E. D. Grenslet, A. A. Brown, T. B. Stephenson and George A. Hood.

On the 22d of October, 1903, when it began business, the First National Bank of Sparta received deposits amounting to five thousand, three hundred and nineteen dollars and three cents. Its statement at the beginning of the year 1926 showed total deposits of five hundred and thirty-two thousand, nine hundred and thirty dollars. The institution has a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. Its present condition and prospects are very good. Its business is derived from the representatives of coal mining, farming and dairy interests in the Sparta community and through the medium of the Missouri & Illinois Railroad Company.

CITIZENS STATE BANK.

Creal Springs

The Citizens State Bank of Creal Springs was organized in 1910 by A. A. Dugger, R. Heasley, John L. Whiteside, Frank Ford and Henry T. Cocks with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were A. A. Dugger, Levi Ferrell, E. G. Benson, W. W. Whittington, H. T. Cocks and T. F. Dugger. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: W. S. Brim, president; H. L. Patterson, vice president; R. L. Lawrence, cashier; and Edna Suit, assistant cashier.

The men whose efforts have constituted important factors in the steady growth and success of the Citizens State Bank are A. A. Dugger, Levi Ferrell, E. G. Benson, W. W. Whittington, H. T. Cocks, T. F. Dugger, R. O. Clarida, Rufus Neeley, W. S. Brim, J. W. Burnett, J. C. Keltner, J. L. Chism, R. Heas-

ley, J. B. Morray, W. H. Kimmel, Charles Taylor and H. L. Patterson. The business of the institution is derived from the farmers and fruit growers of the community in which it is located.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
Herrin.

The First National Bank of Herrin was organized in 1900 by D. R. Harrison, Ephraim Herrin, G. H. Harrison and John Herrin with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: D. R. Harrison, president; Ephraim Herrin, vice president; and John Herrin, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: G. H. Harrison, president; A. K. Elles, vice president; John Herrin, cashier; J. P. Adams, assistant cashier; H. A. Whittenberg, assistant cashier; and Paul A. Dawson, assistant cashier.

The initial deposits of The First National Bank of Herrin amounted to twenty-four thousand dollars. Its statement of April 12, 1926, showed capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits amounting to two hundred and thirteen thousand, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents and deposits of two million, four hundred and forty-two thousand, three hundred and thirty-one dollars and twelve cents. Its resources on the above date totaled two million, seven hundred and fifty-six thousand, one hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-nine cents. The present condition and prospects of the institution are very good. Its business is derived from Herrin and vicinity.

CITIZENS STATE BANK.
Johnston City.

The Citizens State Bank, located on East Broadway in Johnston City, was organized in 1907 by Ed Duncan, J. E. Carr, D. H. Henson, C. E. McClintock and Arch Willard with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: Ed Duncan, president; Arch Willard, vice president; and F. B. Armstrong, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: W. H. Grant, president; Harry Barlow, vice president; L. D. Hobbs, cashier; and D. J. Bertane, assistant cashier. Those who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are L. D. Hobbs, Dorena J. Bertane, Louis F. Lumaghi (St. Louis, Missouri), Arch Willard and W. H. Grant.

The steady business growth of The Citizens State Bank is indicated in the following table of total assets:

1908	\$	35,114.02
1916		188,298.53
1926		1,108,601.50

The institution now has capital of fifty thousand dollars and surplus of equal amount. Its business is derived from the representatives of coal mining interests in the Johnston City community.

FIRST STATE BANK.

Pittsburg.

The First State Bank of Pittsburg was organized in October, 1919, by J. S. Burnett, B. D. Bracy, E. B. Jackson, J. R. Bradbury, A. B. Aikman, W. J. Aikman, A. J. Binckley, B. Glenn Gullledge, J. C. B. Smith, J. G. Baker, C. A. Gent, F. W. Coal, F. Finsthwait, J. C. Mitchell, L. C. Campbell, Joab Goodall, W. D. Abney, T. A. Walker, H. E. Barber, Rufus Neeley, William Hendrickson, R. B. Mitchell, J. C. Cosgrove, R. R. Colp and Charles Otey. Its original capital of fifteen thousand dollars has been doubled. The first officers of the institution were as follows: J. H. Burnett, president; and B. Glenn Gullledge, cashier. The official personnel at the present time is as follows: R. B. Mitchell, president; George S. Roberts, vice president; Roy L. Shirley, cashier; and Paul Sanders, assistant cashier.

On the 1st of October, 1919, its opening date, the First State Bank of Pittsburg received deposits amounting to seven thousand, six hundred and twelve dollars and forty-three cents. Total assets at that time were twelve thousand, six hundred and twelve dollars and forty-three cents. On the 1st of May, 1926, the assets totaled two hundred and twenty-six thousand, six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eight cents.

The First State Bank, while essentially a coal miners' institution, has given its attention to expansion in the agricultural territory around Pittsburg since the depression in the coal field. It is in a very prosperous condition at the present time.

SHELBY LOAN & TRUST COMPANY.

Shelbyville.

The Shelby Loan & Trust Company of Shelbyville was organized in June, 1909, by W. S. Middlesworth, J. C. Westervelt, C. C. Scovil, George B. Rhoads, H. M. Scarborough and E. C. Tackett with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: W. S. Middlesworth, president; C. C. Scovil, vice president; and L. C. Westervelt, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: W. S. Middlesworth, president; J. C. Westervelt, vice president; J. C. Eberspacher, vice president; L. C. Westervelt, cashier; and Margaret Fox, assistant cashier. The men who have figured prominently in the building up and expansion of the business of the Shelby Loan & Trust Company are W. S. Middlesworth, George B. Rhoads, J. C. Westervelt and H. M. Scarborough.

From the standpoint of profits the year 1925 proved the best in the history of the Shelby Loan & Trust Company. Its patronage is derived principally

from the people of Shelby County and its prospects are very good. This company, organized prior to the passage of the federal reserve act, made real estate loans its objective. The First National Bank of Shelbyville, with which it is closely connected, was of course restricted as to real estate loans. The two institutions work together, the Shelby Loan & Trust Company handling savings, real estate and collateral loans and trusts, while the First National Bank takes care of checking and commercial accounts and loans. The trust business, which is profitable, is gradually taking more and more of the time of the officers and employees.

PEOPLES STATE BANK.

Sigel.

The Peoples State Bank of Sigel had its inception in a private financial enterprise which grew up in the mercantile establishment of Berchtold & Bigler. About the 1st of July, 1906, the banking department had developed to such proportions that it was deemed advisable to conduct the same in a room separate from the mercantile business and provide regular banking facilities, such as vault, safety deposit boxes, better safe and in fact all the other equipments required in a small banking house. The business was separated from that of Berchtold & Bigler, Merchants and Bankers, and was thereafter conducted under the name of the Peoples Bank until January 1, 1921. On that date, in order to comply with the new state laws, this private financial concern was chartered and its name was changed to the Peoples State Bank of Sigel, Illinois. The institution was organized by A. W. Bigler and S. S. Bigler with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, and the following officers were elected: A. W. Bigler, president; Alonzo Bigler, vice president; and S. S. Bigler, cashier.

The Peoples State Bank is located at the corner of Lewis Avenue and East Front Street in Sigel. Its initial deposits amounted to one hundred and sixty-seven thousand, three hundred and eighty-two dollars and nine cents, which sum has grown at the rate of about ten thousand dollars each year. The present condition and prospects of the institution are very good. Its patronage is derived from a farming community.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Findlay.

The First National Bank of Findlay was organized by James Dazey, in 1903, with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were as follows: James Dazey, president; and J. E. Dazey, cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: J. E. Dazey, president; John Cribbet, vice president; E. M. Vennum, cashier; and Merle Robertson, assistant cashier. The men who have figured most actively in the building up and expansion of the business of the bank are James Dazey and J. E. Dazey.

AYARS STATE BANK.

Moweaqua.

The Ayars State Bank of Moweaqua was organized on the 6th of December, 1920, by M. S. Ayars, H. B. Ayars, Alice Ayars and Addie Ayars with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its officers are as follows: M. S. Ayars, president; H. B. Ayars, cashier; Alice Ayars, assistant cashier; and Addie Ayars, vice president.

M. S. Ayars, the president of the Ayars State Bank, was formerly cashier of the Ayars Brothers Bank, of Moweaqua, Illinois, and acted in such capacity for seventeen years. He was born and reared in Moweaqua and has been in the banking business since 1897. H. B. Ayars, the cashier of the institution, served as assistant cashier of the Ayars Brothers Bank of Moweaqua for a period of four years prior to entering the army at the time of the World war. In September, 1918, M. S. Ayars and H. B. Ayars organized the Bank of M. S. Ayars & Company, which existed until December 6, 1920, at which time the Ayars State Bank was organized and took over the furniture and fixtures, etc., of M. S. Ayars & Company. However, there were no changes in officers. H. B. Ayars, cashier, is the son of M. S. Ayars. Alice Ayars, assistant cashier, is the wife of H. B. Ayars, and Addie Ayars, vice president, is the wife of M. S. Ayars, so that the Ayars State Bank is practically a family organization.

The first statement of the Ayars State Bank, dated January 3, 1921, showed capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and deposits amounting to one hundred and six thousand, eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and six cents. The strength of the bank's hold upon public confidence is clearly reflected in the strength of the figures in its latest statement, dated April 12, 1926, which shows total deposits of one hundred and seventy-nine thousand, four hundred and twenty-six dollars and seventy-one cents.

SCOTT STATE BANK.

Bethany.

The Scott State Bank of Bethany conducted operations as the Exchange Bank from its organization in 1887 until 1904, when the name of the institution was changed to its present form. Alfred R. Scott, the founder, has remained its directing head during the entire period of its existence, covering nearly four decades. The capital stock of the Scott State Bank in 1904 was thirty thousand dollars. At the present time (1925) it is seventy-five thousand dollars, the increase of forty-five thousand dollars being a part of the earnings of the institution. The Scott State Bank was moved to its present quarters in a block of handsome business structures at Bethany in 1920 and now boasts all the equipments of a modern banking establishment, including burglar and fireproof vaults. While the institution occupies and owns only the corner room of the business block in which it is situated, the remainder of the block, comprising three stores, is the property of its stockholders. Conservatively and efficiently managed, the Scott State Bank conducts all depart-

ments of a banking business save that it has never qualified for trusts. Due to the character and ability of two generations of the Scott family, its growth has been steady from the beginning.

ALFRED R. SCOTT.

Alfred R. Scott, the president of the Scott State Bank of Bethany, was born in Macon County, on the 27th of June, 1845, his parents being Joseph and Ethelinda (Ashmore) Scott, natives of Tennessee, who came to Illinois in 1830. He pursued his early education in the public schools of his home locality and subsequently continued his studies in Mount Zion Academy. After putting aside his textbooks he engaged in the live stock business for a year and then turned his attention to general merchandising, conducting an establishment of that character for ten years. He next erected a grist mill but soon abandoned the venture as unprofitable and thereafter embarked in the grain and stock business, which claimed his time and energies until 1887. In that year he established the old Exchange Bank of Bethany, which in 1904 became the Scott State Bank and of which he has been the capable head through the intervening period to the present time.

In 1868 Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Mary Smith, of Mount Zion, Illinois, who departed this life in 1922, leaving four sons and four daughters, as follows: Hugh, assistant cashier of the Scott State Bank; Troy A., cashier of the Scott State Bank; S. J., who is employed as bookkeeper in the Scott State Bank; Smith, assistant cashier of the Scott State Bank; Ida M., the wife of W. A. Wilkinson; Etha, who is the wife of Arthur Wilkinson of Bement, Illinois; Marie, the wife of W. R. Camp, who is president of the First National Bank of Bement; and Augusta, who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in New York and is a physician on the medical staff of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The last named is a highly capable young woman who was trained for a professional career in both Europe and America and who has had the honor of serving as assistant house physician in the famous Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland.

One of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Moultrie county, Mr. Scott has at all times manifested a helpful interest in movements looking toward the advancement of community, commonwealth and country. He has rendered valuable service to his fellow citizens as a member of the town board and as a member of the board of county supervisors. During the period of the World war he participated in the various government drives and also served in the capacity of food commissioner. He has membership in the Commercial Club and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. An octogenarian, Mr. Scott enjoys the veneration and esteem which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on life's journey and whose career has ever been an upright and honorable one.

TROY A. SCOTT.

Troy A. Scott, son of Alfred R. and Mary (Smith) Scott, is cashier of the Scott State Bank, the service of which institution he entered a quarter of a century ago. His birth occurred in Bethany, Moultrie county, Illinois, in February, 1879, and his early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by courses of study in Lincoln College and in the University of Illinois. He had taken up the study of law, but on attaining his majority he abandoned the idea of a professional career and entered the Scott State Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper. With the passing years he has thoroughly familiarized himself with every phase of the banking business and in his present official position of cashier has contributed materially to the steady growth and success of the institution.

In 1916 Mr. Scott was married to Miss Mabel Mott, a native of Kentucky and a former instructor of the Lucy Cobb Institute of Athens, Georgia. She has studied

instrumental music under world-famous masters in Germany and is a brilliant musician as well as an ideal housewife and mother. Mr. Scott has four children, namely: Julia, who is attending high school; James R. and Troy A., both grade school pupils; and Marjorie.

T. A. Scott is a republican in his political views but was formerly identified with the progressive party as county chairman in the Bull Moose movement led by Theodore Roosevelt. During the period when the United States was involved in the world conflict he rendered patriotic service to the government as township and county chairman in connection with the various Liberty Loan drives, and at one time served as president of the town board of Bethany. He belongs to the Commercial Club; is a member of the Presbyterian church; and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order. Mr. Scott also has membership in the Sunnyside Golf and Country Club of Decatur and has gained many warm friends in social as well as financial circles of central Illinois.

HIGHT STATE BANK.

Dalton City.

The Hight State Bank of Dalton City was organized as the Dalton City Bank by D. P. Keller and C. A. Hight on the 1st of January, 1892, and was conducted as a private financial concern until January, 1919, when it was converted into a state bank. The institution has a paid-up capital of thirty thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars.

The officers of the Hight State Bank are as follows: G. E. Hight, president; Grant Cole, vice president; and C. R. Hight, cashier.

MERCHANTS & FARMERS STATE BANK.

Sullivan.

In the year 1891, William and James Steele established in the town of Sullivan a banking house which is today the Merchants & Farmers State Bank and which is perhaps the strongest financial institution in the section. The bank has not always sailed upon a smooth financial sea and it was not until 1922, when the reorganization took place that succeeded the maladministration of defaulting officials, that the business of the institution began to grow. When men of probity and ability were put at the head of affairs, the Merchants & Farmers State Bank at once took its place in the front rank of successful institutions.

John A. Webb, to whom credit is largely due for the prosperity which has attended the Merchants & Farmers State Bank in recent years, has served as its president since 1922. His birth occurred at Sullivan, Moultrie county, Illinois, in 1876, his parents being Francis M. and Isabelle (Musgrove) Webb, well known and highly respected residents of that county. The father, a native of Tennessee, descended from colonial ancestry, made his way to Moultrie county, this state, in pioneer times and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Sullivan. A worthy scion of a family which had been represented in this country for nearly two centuries and whose mem-

bers had been characterized by native American pluck and determination, he gained well merited success in his undertakings.

John A. Webb acquired his early education as a grade school pupil, subsequently worked his way through high school and next pursued a course of study in Brown's Business College at Decatur. His initial experience in the business world was obtained in a real estate office, where he spent one year at a wage of two dollars per week. Thereafter he devoted his time and energies to farm work for a period of fifteen years. Owing to the fact that his mother's health had become impaired by the rigors of farm life, he then moved her into town and embarked in the implement business at Sullivan, being thus engaged for seven years and winning a gratifying measure of success in that field. In 1922 Mr. Webb was intrusted with the rehabilitation of the Merchants & Farmers State Bank of Sullivan, and his well established reputation for honesty, integrity and ability led to his election as president of the institution, of which he has remained the executive head to the present time. The deposits of the bank in April, 1923, about one year after Mr. Webb had assumed the presidency, amounted to two hundred and twenty-four thousand, two hundred and nine dollars. In December, 1924, the deposits had reached three hundred and seventy thousand, two hundred and seventy dollars. No better evidence of Mr. Webb's standing in his community could be offered. Under his careful guidance the Merchants & Farmers State Bank now has a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and undivided profits amounting to thirty-five thousand dollars and is rapidly approaching a status that will entitle it to a place on the "honor roll." Aside from his financial interests Mr. Webb is an extensive owner of both city and farm property.

Mr. Webb is a democrat in his political views but has never consented to hold public office. His only fraternal affiliation is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs. He also has membership in the Sullivan Commercial Club and the Community Club. Mr. Webb has never married and his whole life has been devoted to the tender care of his much beloved mother, who has ever been his first consideration. A model son and a good citizen, he is held in high esteem throughout the community of which he has been a lifelong resident.

JOHN FRANKLIN GIBBON.

John Franklin Gibbon is the popular and efficient young cashier of the Merchants & Farmers State Bank of Sullivan. A native son of Moultrie county, Illinois, he was born at Lovington on the 17th of April, 1896, his parents being John M. and Anna M. (Howell) Gibbon, the former a native of Christian county, Illinois, while the latter's birth occurred in Moultrie county, this state.

John F. Gibbon attended the high school at Arthur to the time of his graduation in 1914 and in the following year completed a course of study in Brown's Business College of Decatur. He next spent two years in a railroad office and then entered the field of banking as assistant cashier of the State Bank of Arthur, with which he was thus identified in 1916 and 1917. He was connected in a similar capacity with the Merchants & Farmers State Bank of Sullivan for a period of three months prior to being chosen cashier of the institution in 1922. His duties in this official posi-

tion have since been most capably discharged and his efforts constitute a factor in the bank's success.

On the 30th of November, 1919, at Champaign, Illinois, Mr. Gibbon was united in marriage to Jessie M. Hood, daughter of Luke Hood, a retired agriculturist. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbon are the parents of two daughters, Jane and Joan.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Gibbon has supported the men and measures of the republican party. He enlisted in the United States navy on the 28th of May, 1917, and after spending eleven months at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station he served for thirteen months on the Receiving Ship Philadelphia. The date of demobilization was May 29, 1919. Mr. Gibbon is a member of the American Legion and is connected with the finance office. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and with the Masonic bodies, belonging to the chapter and council, while his wife has membership in the Order of the Eastern Star. In religious faith he is a Baptist. Mr. Gibbon likewise belongs to the Community Club and the Sullivan Country Club and enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance in the locality in which he has always lived.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Sullivan.

The First National Bank of Sullivan, which was organized as a state bank in 1891 and was thus conducted for a period of four years, has a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars. Its surplus and profits amount to thirty thousand, two hundred and forty dollars, while deposits total four hundred and sixty-two thousand, two hundred and twenty dollars. The official personnel of the institution at this time is as follows: Chester Horn, president; Bliss Shuman, vice president; C. R. Hill, cashier; and G. R. Fleming, assistant cashier.

STATE BANK OF MANSFIELD.

The State Bank of Mansfield was organized in 1899 with a capital of forty thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to forty thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars, while its deposits total two hundred and six thousand, three hundred and twenty dollars.

The official personnel of the State Bank of Mansfield at the present time is as follows: W. H. Firke, president; J. Beckenholdt, vice president; C. L. Fray, cashier; E. J. Olson, assistant cashier; and Adah K. Sizer, assistant cashier.

MILMINE STATE BANK.

The Milmine State Bank of Milmine was organized in 1903 by Eli Peek, C. O. Holcomb, Charles Taylor, Oscar Yarnell and Frank Phillips. The institution has a paid-up capital of thirty thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to six thousand dollars and deposits which total one hundred thousand dollars.

The official personnel of the Milmine State Bank is as follows: Isaac Hawver, president; F. O. Lefever, vice president; A. L. Hawver, cashier; and Floy C. Hawver, assistant cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Bement.

The First National Bank of Bement had its inception in a private financial concern which was established by W. M. Camp in the year 1888 and which was conducted under the name of the Farmers & Merchants Bank until 1892, when it became the First National Bank. The institution has a paid-up capital of fifty thousand dollars, surplus and profits amounting to twelve thousand dollars and deposits which total three hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

The official personnel of the First National Bank of Bement is as follows: W. R. Camp, president; W. G. McPherson, vice president; J. W. B. Stewart, cashier; C. R. Thompson, assistant cashier; and John Hardimon, assistant cashier.

STATE BANK OF BEMENT.

The State Bank of Bement had its inception in a private moneyed concern which was established under the name of H. L. Timmons & Company in 1896, the members of the firm being H. L. Timmons, John N. Dighton and H. E. Shaw. Success attended their efforts and in 1916 they incorporated their interests under the name of the State Bank of Bement with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. The following officers were elected: Homer E. Shaw, president; A. L. Wilkinson, vice president; and R. M. Fleming, cashier. The only change in the official personnel of the institution has been the election of Roy A. McKinney as cashier to succeed R. M. Fleming, who resigned in 1925.

The State Bank of Bement occupies the old home of the pioneer banking house of F. E. Bryant & Company—a landmark in Bement. The steady growth and continued success of the institution are largely attributable to the ability and energy of H. E. Shaw, who has remained the most important factor in its management during the three decades of its existence. It has set aside a surplus of ten thousand dollars and has undivided profits of four thousand, five hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-three cents, both of which amounts have accrued from the earnings of the bank. The institution transacts a general banking business in all lines—commercial, savings, safe deposit vaults and foreign exchange. It also handles city and farm real estate loans and in fact offers its patrons a complete banking service, having every facility of a thoroughly up-to-date depository.

The State Bank of Bement has deposits of four hundred and twenty thousand, eight hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-eight cents, cash on hand amounting to more than one hundred thousand dollars and resources totaling four hundred and sixty-eight thousand, two hundred and ninety dollars and thirty-six cents. In view of the fact that Bement is a town of sixteen hundred population and has another moneyed concern in successful operation, it will be readily seen that the State Bank of Bement is a thriving institution.

HOMER E. SHAW.

Homer E. Shaw is head of the State Bank of Bement, which has been under his capable direction since it was established as a private financial concern in 1896 and of which he has occupied the presidency since its incorporation as a state bank in 1916. A native of Logan county, Ohio, he was born in 1865, the son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Cox) Shaw. The American progenitors of the Shaw family established their home at Fredericktown, Maryland, many years prior to the Revolutionary war, while later representatives of the name removed westward to Ohio during the pioneer era in the development of the Buckeye state.

Homer E. Shaw was but two years of age when brought to Illinois by his parents in 1867 and in the schools of this state he acquired his education. He had attained the age of thirty-one years when in 1896 he located at Bement, Piatt county, and organized the banking firm of H. L. Timmons & Company in association with H. L. Timmons and John N. Dighton. Two decades later this was incorporated under the name of the State Bank of Bement, of which Mr. Shaw has remained the executive head to the present time and in the expansion and prosperity of which institution his efforts have constituted a most important factor. He belongs to the various organizations of the banking fraternity and is now serving as chairman of the legislative committee of the Illinois Bankers Association. Aside from his activity in the field of finance he is engaged in business as a member of the drainage contracting firm of N. C. McGinnis & Company. He is widely recognized as a banker and business man of marked ability and foresight and he well merits the success which has attended his undertakings.

In 1905 Mr. Shaw was united in marriage to Miss Iva L. Munson, daughter of William Munson, a practicing attorney of Clinton, Illinois. They are the parents of a son and a daughter: Homer E. (II), a high school student; and Harriet E., a grade school pupil. Mrs. Shaw is an active member of the Woman's Club and also manifests a helpful interest in church work. Like her husband, she enjoys deserved popularity in her home community.

A democrat in his political views, Mr. Shaw has taken an active part in public affairs. He has served as a member of the school board and as mayor of Bement and has also represented his district in the state legislature, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to the many vital questions which came up for settlement in that body. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and with the Masonic order, belonging to Bement Lodge No. 365, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Bement Chapter, No. 65, R. A. M.; Melita Commandery, K. T.; Bloomington Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Ansar Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has also joined the Bement Club, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as trustee. A man of high purposes and worthy motives, he has gained many friends in the varied walks of life.

 FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

De Land.

The First National Bank of De Land, located at the corner of Highway Avenue and Third Street in De Land, was organized on the 23d of January, 1901, by Thomas E. Bondurant, C. E. England, T. G. Wisegarver, D. W. Hursh, O. H. Vittum, H. G. Porter and G. R. Trenchard, all of De Land, Illinois. The institution was organized with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, which on the 21st of April, 1902, was increased to thirty-five thousand dollars. Its first officers were Thomas E. Bondurant and G. R. Trenchard, who served as president and cashier, respectively. The present official personnel of The First National Bank of De Land is as follows: G. R. Trenchard, president; G. R. Hursh, vice president; H. L. Swartz, vice president; J. B. Rine-

hart, cashier; G. R. Madden, assistant cashier; and Bess Morgan, assistant cashier. J. B. Rinehart, the cashier for the past ten years, has done more to build up the bank to its present standing in the community than any other one man. His work with the assistance of the president, G. R. Trenchard, has built up a reputation that very few small communities can boast. The institution has particularly endeavored to locate small factories in the community with a view to assisting the laboring class. Its present condition is good and its prospects are excellent. At the present time its patronage is derived principally from the farmers of the locality.

In 1924 the State Bank of De Land failed and was taken over by The First National Bank, thereby saving the community from quite a loss. The institution has always stood behind the community in any development project and the officers have been very active along such lines.

DIGHTON-DILATUSH LOAN COMPANY.

Monticello.

The Dighton-Dilatush Loan Company of Monticello was organized in 1899, was chartered as a state bank two years later and was reorganized in 1921. In the latter year the capital stock was increased from thirty thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars. The official personnel of the institution is as follows: William Dighton, president; Frank Hetishee, vice president; F. V. Dilatush, cashier; and William A. Steel, assistant cashier. The Dighton-Dilatush Loan Company, which is affiliated with the First National Bank and loans money on high-grade farms, is a farm loan correspondent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

The Illinois Joint Stock Land Bank of Monticello, which was organized in 1919, is also under the direction of the above named gentlemen, as follows: William Dighton, president; Frank Hetishee, vice president; F. V. Dilatush, treasurer; Frank Hetishee, secretary; and W. A. Steel, assistant secretary. The Illinois Joint Stock Land Bank has a paid-up capital of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Monticello.

This sound financial institution, which is the only national bank in the City of Monticello, county seat of Piatt County, has been in existence for more than forty years, dating back to 1883 when Dr. William Noecker began operations there as a private banker. In 1889 John N. Dighton and George Stadler were admitted to partnerships in this private bank, which in 1897 was reorganized and secured a charter (No. 4826) as a national bank, becoming the First National Bank of Monticello.

In the reorganization attendant on its establishment as a national bank Dr. William Noecker, its founder, was elected president; John N. Dighton,

vice president; and O. W. Moore, cashier. In 1911 John N. Dighton succeeded to the presidency and so continued until in a reorganization William Dighton, the present incumbent was elected president, after a service as vice president of the bank. He was succeeded in the vice presidency by Frank Hetishee, the present vice president. William Dighton had succeeded O. W. Moore as cashier of the bank and upon his retirement from that position to become vice president was succeeded by George B. Noecker, who has since been serving as cashier.

The First National Bank of Monticello is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars; has more than fifty thousand dollars in its surplus and undivided profits account; national bank notes outstanding to the amount of almost one hundred thousand dollars; and deposits aggregating almost one million dollars. The old original banking house has from time to time been remodeled to meet changing conditions and a growing demand upon the bank's facilities and is now admirably equipped in a thoroughly up-to-date fashion. The bank is a member of the federal reserve system (district No. 7) and is affiliated with the American Bankers Association and the Illinois State Bankers Association. The directors are Robert Allerton, William Dighton, John N. Dighton, Frank V. Dilatush, W. H. England, Frank Hetishee, G. B. Noecker, W. A. Steel and C. A. Tatman.

WILLIAM DIGHTON.

William Dighton, president of the First National Bank of Monticello, president of the Illinois Joint Stock Land Bank of that city, president of the Dighton-Dilatush Loan Company of Monticello and in other ways conspicuously identified with the general commercial and industrial affairs of that city and of the community at large, is a native of Monticello, the county seat of Piatt county, and has been engaged in banking there since the days of his young manhood.

Mr. Dighton was born June 4, 1873, and is a son of Andrew J. and Sarah Catherine (Netherton) Dighton, the latter of whom was a daughter of James Netherton, a Kentuckian of old colonial stock and in his generation a prominent figure in the development of the railway interests of the south. Andrew J. Dighton, lawyer, landowner and banker, who died at his home in Monticello in 1878, was a native of Pennsylvania and came to Illinois with his father, John Dighton, in 1853. He exerted a wide and helpful influence in the development of Monticello and of Piatt county, being one of the founders of the pioneer banking firm of Houston, Moore & Dighton, established in Monticello in 1870 and now operating as the Moore State Bank. The Dightons in America are descendants of John Dighton, who as a British soldier in Burgoyne's army fought against the colonists during the Revolution and then elected to make his home in America, settling in Pennsylvania, where the family still is represented.

Reared at Monticello, William Dighton early became connected with the First National Bank of Monticello, rising through the various positions to cashier and then to vice president and in 1911 to president of the bank, which executive position he since has occupied. He also is president of the Dighton-Dilatush Loan Company of Monticello, organized in 1900 and capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, and of the Illinois Joint Stock Land Bank of Monticello, organized in 1919 and capitalized at four hundred thousand dollars. In addition to his extensive banking interests in Monticello he is a director of the State Bank of Cerro Gordo. During the World war Mr. Dighton rendered effective service as chairman of the committee having in hand the flotation of the Liberty loan bond sales in Piatt county and in the placing of the fifth loan had the satisfaction of reporting that county the second in the state to "go over the top." He was also food administrator

under appointment by the state council of defense. He is a democrat, is now president of the local high school board and for four years served as a member of the Illinois State board of agriculture.

In 1898 Mr. Dighton was united in marriage to Miss Jessie T. Thompson, daughter of C. V. Thompson of Canton, and they have two sons. William, Jr., was graduated (A. B.) from Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island; later took a course in a university in Paris and is now studying for his Master degree in Oxford University, England. Asler Dighton, now a student in the University of Illinois (class of 1926), is majoring in finance.

Mr. and Mrs. Dighton are members of the Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is a member of the Monticello Rotary Club, the Decatur Country Club and the Union League Club of Chicago. Mrs. Dighton is the present regent of the Remember Allison Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and is a member of the Woman's Club of Monticello.

FRANK HETISHEE.

For nearly thirty years Frank Hetishee, vice president of the First National Bank of Monticello and of the Illinois Joint Stock Land Bank and the Dighton-Dilatush Loan Company of that city, has been connected with the banking interests of his home town and there are few names more widely known in banking circles in Piatt and adjacent counties than is his. Mr. Hetishee was born on a farm in the vicinity of Ivesdale, Champaign county, not far from Monticello, June 13, 1872, a son of John and Elizabeth (Ruff) Hetishee, natives of Berne, Switzerland, and was there reared, receiving his education in the neighborhood schools. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty-five years of age when, in 1897, he became a bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Monticello, the old Noecker private bank that was nationalized in that year, and he ever since has been connected with its operation, serving as vice president since 1911, when he succeeded William Dighton, who in that year was elected president of the bank. When the Dighton-Dilatush Loan Company, a state bank, was organized at Monticello in 1900, Mr. Hetishee also became connected with the affairs of that organization, a subsidiary of the First National Bank, and since 1911 has been vice president of the same. He took an active part in the organization of the Illinois Joint Stock Land Bank of Monticello, another subsidiary of the First National Bank, with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, established in 1919, and has been vice president of that institution since its organization. He is in practical executive control of the Dighton-Dilatush Loan Company and has long been recognized as one of the conspicuous personal factors in the development of the general commercial and industrial interests of his home town and of the community at large.

Mr. Hetishee is a republican and has ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs, now serving as president of the board of education in and for district No. 25 (the city of Monticello). During this country's participation in the World war he took an active part in the sale of Liberty Loan bonds and was helpful also in promoting other drives in Piatt county. He is secretary of the Monticello Community Club and when the Rotary Club was organized in that city in 1924 he was one of the active promoters of that useful movement and was elected its first president, now serving as a director. He is a Knight Templar Mason; a past worshipful master of the blue lodge; and is also a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is a past noble grand of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is likewise affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of the World.

On June 12, 1902, Mr. Hetishee was united in marriage to Miss Elsie B. Gleiser, a daughter of the Rev. H. G. Gleiser, a Presbyterian clergyman, and they have one child, Frank G., born April 13, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Hetishee are among the active members of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Hetishee is an elder, and he also is the superintendent of the Sunday school. Mrs. Hetishee is an effective

worker in all the women's organizations of the church and is also a member of the Monticello Woman's Club and of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Daughters of Rebekah.

GEORGE BENNETT NOECKER.

George Bennett Noecker, cashier of the First National Bank of Monticello and former mayor of that city, was born on a farm in Pickaway county, Ohio, in 1866, son of Henry and Sarah (Roof) Noecker, and was there reared, being given a high school education. He remained on his father's farm until his marriage in 1888, when he established his home in Monticello and there became connected with the operations of the private bank which in 1883 had been established at that place by his great-uncle, Dr. William Noecker, and has ever since been connected with that institution, which in 1897 was reorganized and chartered as the First National Bank of Monticello. He is now serving as cashier. He has been mayor of the city, alderman from his ward and a member of the local school board. It was in 1888 that Mr. Noecker was united in marriage to Miss Louise Friebely, daughter of Louis Friebely of Fairfield county, Ohio, and they have a daughter, Pearl, now the wife of Andrew Dighton of Monticello.

MOORE STATE BANK.
Monticello.

The Moore State Bank of Monticello, the first financial institution in Piatt County, was started as a private bank by R. C. Houston, Preston C. Houston and Henry Van R. Moore in November, 1870, under the name of R. C. Houston & Company. During the following year Andrew J. Dighton was admitted to partnership and the name was changed to Houston, Moore & Dighton. In 1878 Mr. Dighton died and the surviving partners continued the business as Houston & Moore. H. V. Moore bought the Houston interest in 1880 and was the sole owner until 1884, when he admitted W. H. Plunk as a partner under the firm name of H. V. Moore & Company. H. V. Moore died in 1903 and his four sons bought the Plunk interest and incorporated as the H. V. Moore Banking and Trust Company under the laws of Illinois with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. Two of the sons shortly afterward disposed of their stock to D. M. Moore and Allen F. Moore, who are today the largest stockholders. In 1903 the H. V. Moore Banking and Trust Company became the Moore State Bank, the first officers of which were as follows: D. M. Moore, president; Allen F. Moore, vice president; O. W. Moore, cashier; and R. B. Weddle, assistant cashier. The official personnel of the institution at the present time is as follows: D. M. Moore, president; A. F. Moore, vice president; R. B. Weddle, cashier; W. L. Plankenhorn, assistant cashier; and G. P. Martin, assistant cashier. Henry Van R. Moore, original partner, remained the guiding spirit of the bank until his death in 1903. His sons, D. M. Moore and A. F. Moore, have served as president and vice president, respectively, since that year.

The Moore State Bank has occupied the same location in Monticello since 1875. On the 1st of June, 1926, a new building was completed at a cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

WHITE HEATH STATE BANK.

This bank, the only one in White Heath, Piatt County, is an outgrowth of a private bank that was established in that village in 1907 by J. F. Heath, J. H. Cline, S. L. Sievers, Hiram Artman and William Benson, who carried on business under the name of J. F. Heath & Company until in 1912, when a reorganization was effected and the name of the banking concern was changed to S. L. Sievers & Company. In 1921, under the operation of the new state law abolishing private banks in Illinois, this company underwent another reorganization and was incorporated as the White Heath State Bank, with W. L. Alexander as president, J. N. Reid as vice president, and Verne Purcell, a practical young banker, as cashier, which officary since has been maintained, with Mr. Purcell, the cashier, in administrative charge of the bank's affairs. The bank does a general banking business in the thriving trade area which its operations cover; is equipped with safety deposit boxes and offers to its customers all the facilities of an up-to-date banking house. It is capitalized at twenty thousand dollars. In 1921 when it began operations as a state bank its deposits were under thirty-five thousand dollars, but have now grown to above ninety thousand dollars.

VERNE PURCELL.

Verne Purcell, cashier and practical manager of the White Heath State Bank, is a native of White Heath and is thoroughly familiar with local conditions. He was born in 1892 and is a son of J. T. and Minnie (Cline) Purcell, the former of whom, a native of Ohio and now engaged in the oil business at White Heath, has been a resident of that village for many years. Reared here, Verne Purcell received a high school education and when the bank was reorganized in 1912 he became a clerk in the same. Two years later, in 1914, he was appointed deputy to the treasurer of Piatt county and was thus in public service until in 1919, when he became a member of the staff of the First National Bank of Monticello, the county seat, where he remained until in 1921, when, upon the incorporation of his old home bank as the White Heath State Bank, he was elected cashier of the same and returned to White Heath, having since had charge of the bank's affairs.

In 1916, during his service in the courthouse, Mr. Purcell was united in marriage to Miss Leone Reeves, who at that time was serving as a deputy in the office of the county clerk, and they have three children, Verne, Jr., Lucille and Dwight. Mr. and Mrs. Purcell are members of the Monticello Golf Club and Mrs. Purcell is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and of various women's clubs. Mr. Purcell is a Royal Arch Mason and is also affiliated with the council, Royal and Select Masters of the Masonic fraternity and with the Order of the Eastern Star, and is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias.

CITIZENS STATE BANK.

Cerro Gordo.

The Citizens State Bank of Cerro Gordo was organized in 1908 as a private financial institution by Hanson Peck, Eli Peck, J. C. Peck, J. K. Peck, C. B. Stevens, L. G. McLaughlin and Willis Armsworth with a capital of eight thousand dollars. When this was converted into a state bank in the year 1920, the capital

was increased to twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution now has surplus and profits amounting to fifteen thousand, two hundred and forty dollars, while its deposits total one hundred and sixty-nine thousand, two hundred and ten dollars.

The present officers of the Citizens State Bank of Cerro Gordo are as follows: W. O. Peck, president; D. A. Troxel, vice president; Earl Griswold, cashier; and B. L. Chapman, assistant cashier.

STATE BANK OF CERRO GORDO.

The State Bank of Cerro Gordo had its inception in the Farmers Bank, which was organized in 1888 and was converted into a state bank in 1894. The institution began business with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, which has been increased to fifty thousand dollars. It now has surplus and profits amounting to fifty-four thousand dollars, while its deposits total three hundred and five thousand dollars.

The present officers of the State Bank of Cerro Gordo are as follows: John W. Vent, president; Frank V. Dilatush, vice president; Herbert Mohler, cashier; and Paul W. Neff, assistant cashier. The members of the board of directors are B. F. Huff, W. C. Grason, William Dighton, J. K. Peck, A. L. Peck, Frank V. Dilatush, C. A. Tatman, John W. Vent, Herbert Mohler, W. S. Hurd and T. J. Shambaugh.

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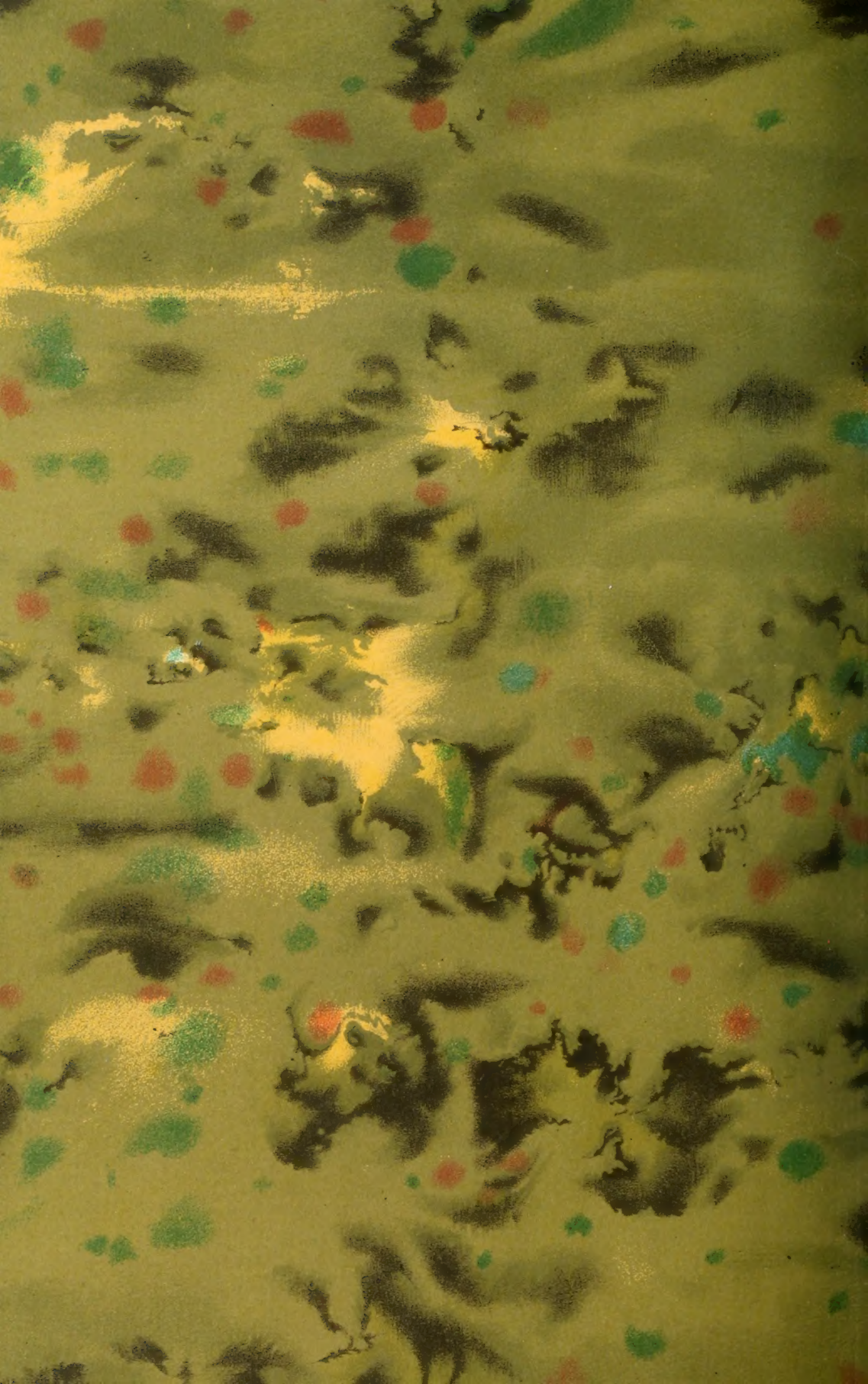
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